



No 64,159

THURSDAY OCTOBER 24 1991

40p

Wave of prosecutions will follow

Marital rape ruled illegal by law lords

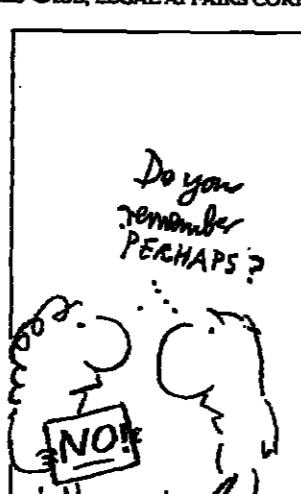
By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

A FLURRY of prosecutions is expected after a House of Lords ruling yesterday that men can be found guilty of raping their wives. A new act of parliament to enshrine the principle is also likely.

Five law lords unanimously swept away the 250-year-old notion that women agree to sexual intercourse on marriage and cannot retract their consent. Modern marriage was a partnership of equals, not one in which the wife was the subservient chattel of the husband, they said.

At least a dozen cases held in the pipeline pending the ruling will now go ahead, and a wife's right to say "no" will probably be reinforced by new legislation after the government receives the Law Commission's final report on the subject. The commission has recommended that rape in marriage be a crime.

Yesterday's judgment, in the case of a Leicester man jailed for three years for assault and attempted rape against his estranged wife, laid to rest the principle established by Chief Justice Hale in 1736 that by marriage, a woman gave her body and irrevocable consent to sexual intercourse with her husband.



somehow survived for nearly three centuries. This is really a step towards making it clear legally that women have the right to say 'no' to sex, even if they are married. It overturns 250 years of legal sexual slavery which has been based not on a court case but on an 18th century judge's decision that a husband could not rape his wife."

John Patten the Home Office minister also welcomed the judgment. "I strongly feel that a rapist is a rapist, whether he is married to his victim or not. The law needed to be clarified and today's decision has done that. I asked the Law Commission last year to look at what needed to be done, if anything, by Parliament. I look forward to their final report as soon as possible."

Jo Richardson, Labour's spokeswoman on women's affairs, said she was delighted by the ruling and promised that a Labour government would introduce a law to confirm the position. "It's fine and very welcome to have case law like this," she said. "But it still leaves it to the whim of the court and the whim of the judges. We need to make women feel secure and know that if they take a case they have got a reasonable chance of getting through with it."

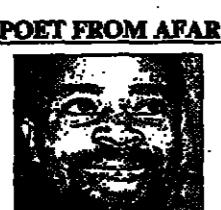
The verdict was also welcomed by Roger Daw, senior policy lawyer for the Crown Prosecution Service, which started the ball rolling in 1989 with a policy decision to test whether Chief Justice Hale's proposition still applied. "We are pleased that the House of Lords has clarified the law in this difficult area," he said.

Until recently, the accepted law had been that rape within marriage was committed only where the couple were legally separated or a non-molestation order was in force. But Mr Justice Owen, the trial judge in the Leicester case, held that a wife who had left her husband had the right to refuse intercourse.

Now the old principle has been overruled by 11 judges — all men — that right is likely to apply to all women, including those still living with their husbands.

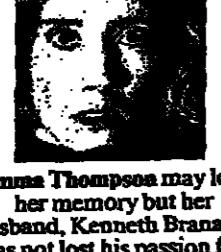
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TODAY IN THE TIMES



POET FROM AFAR
Ben Okri's Booker prize-winning novel about a Nigerian spirit-child is an enchanting (if difficult) read, Philip Howard discovers
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AMNESIAC CHARM



DARKNESS AT NOON
Emma Thompson may lose her memory but her husband, Kenneth Branagh, has not lost his passion for overkill
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Shadow cabinet poll rewards Cook's role

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ROBIN Cook, spearhead of Labour's relentless campaign against the government over the health service, was given a big endorsement by Labour MPs yesterday in the final election to the shadow cabinet before the general election.

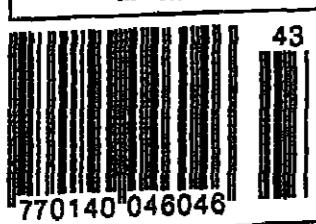
The shadow health secretary moved up to second place in the annual popularity contest, securing 24 more votes than last year. He finished ahead of John Smith, the shadow chancellor, who dropped from first to third place, and behind Gordon Brown, the shadow trade secretary, who topped the poll after what Labour MPs regarded as another effective year. Another big success was

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12 pages of top jobs in today's appointments section, circulate in Britain



Why fast food comes a lot slower in Mexico

By PETER VICTOR

AS you ponder your burdened lot, working to pay for a new dishwasher, car or smart designer outfit, spare a thought for your counterpart in Mexico, who will have to work ten times as long for the same goods.

Kitting out a home with a refrigerator, frying pan, electric sewing machine, colour television, electric iron, vacuum cleaner, hair dryer and camera would take just over three weeks of toil for a worker in London. In Mexico City, a new year resolution to save up for the goods would not be fulfilled until the year was almost out.

Figures detailing the relative fortunes of workers of the world are published in the latest edition of the Union Bank of Switzerland's *Pricings and Earnings Around the Globe*. The report compares purchasing power in 48 cities, illustrating

income levels and the costs of goods and services.

A decent business suit, blazer, jeans, shirt, socks and shoes will set you back £421 in London, while in Lagos, Nigeria, you can expect to pay the equivalent of £111. There, however, the average company department manager takes home £1,929 a year and would be working for nearly 2½ months to pay his tailor's bill. In London the same manager nets £15,263 and could settle up in less than a fortnight.

Before Londoners become smug, however, they should reflect on the fact that, adjusted for the number of hours worked, employees in Zurich, Geneva, Copenhagen, Oslo and Helsinki earn 80 per cent to 135 per cent more than their counterparts in the cities surveyed by UBS: £49,356 for the departmental manager.

Perhaps the most prosaic illustration in the study shows that the average Mexican would have to work for nearly four hours to buy a McDonald's Big Mac with French fries — a repast within half an hour's labour for the average working Londoner. The burger as economic indicator gets around the problem of varying consumer habits which arises when comparing purchasing power on an entire basket of goods.

The study reveals that Sydney and Chicago have the shortest working times for a Big Mac at 18 minutes each. Los Angeles and Toronto workers have to work for 20 minutes, as do those in Zurich and Luxembourg.

Mexican workers have to put in 2 hours and 55 minutes and their colleagues in Manila only ten minutes less. More than two hours is required in Bombay and Lagos.

Working time necessary to buy a hamburger

City	1 hamburger in minutes
Amsterdam	31
Bogotá	38
Bombay	131
Buenos Aires	105
Dublin	18
Johannesburg	28
Lagos	35
London	130
Los Angeles	36
Mexico City	20
Nairobi	235
New York	25
Panama	39
Sao Paulo	106
Singapore	70
Sydney	16
Tokyo	21
Zurich	20

* Big Mac and large portion of French fries

Source: Union Bank of Switzerland

Germany plans joint missions with Britain in Soviet republics

By MICHAEL BINION, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

BRITAIN and Germany are planning to set up joint diplomatic missions in the independent Soviet republics as a first step towards pooling much of their embassy work abroad.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, will discuss their two ambassadors and consuls-general in Moscow to the Leipzig conference. Both countries are pessimistic about the downward spiral in the Soviet Union. This will be the first such detailed discussion of a third country that the Foreign Office has held with a European Community partner.

The proposals envisage Britain and Germany sharing the same buildings, embassy services, infrastructure and possibly consular staff in each of the new independent republics.

They would also pool political analyses, sending joint dispatches to London and Bonn. Commercial divisions would probably remain separate, however, as British and German companies might be in competition for contracts.

The proposals are a radical development of EC plans to co-ordinate and, if possible, to unify diplomatic representation overseas. So far these plans propose that EC embassies consult each other regularly, offer consular help to the citizens of EC nations that do not have embassies in the countries concerned, and try to co-ordinate initiatives and demarcations.

Britain believes it will be easier to co-ordinate diplomatic work with Germany than with any other EC nation — partly because the two foreign services are similarly structured and have no constitutional difficulties with joint representation. France, on the other hand, forbids the president of the republic to be represented abroad by anyone other than a French citizen.

The proposal is the kind of concrete step towards a common policy that Britain believes must precede more ambitious decisions to pool foreign policy-making. Ironically, Britain is likely to move faster than France on this issue, although France and Germany strongly support a common EC foreign policy.

There will be a flurry of top-level consultations next week. Mr Hurd and Herr Genscher will be the crux of the negotiations. The EC leaders are due to complete the treaty at a summit in Maastricht in seven weeks.

M Delors, president of the EC's policy-making commission, told the European parliament that the EC must commit itself to closer common action in foreign policy.

EC leaders are due to complete the treaty at a summit in Maastricht in seven weeks.

M Delors, supported by President Mitterrand of France and Helmut Kohl, the chancellor of Germany, emphasised that the test of the EC's will to act together will be its willingness to use majority voting for some foreign policy decisions. EC common foreign policies are decided unanimously.

Continued on page 24, col 6



Hours in jail: Siannah Jackson, the former fashion assistant jailed for 18 months for stealing from her employer, with her 11-week-old daughter Isabella yesterday. Within hours she was freed on bail to be with the ailing baby. Mother freed, page 3

Howard will speed action to trim power of unions

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A FURTHER erosion of trade union power and a big extension of performance-related pay and individual contracts of employment are planned by the government as part of more upheavals in the labour market in the 1990s, according to leaked documents from the employment department.

The documents, copies of which have been obtained by Labour and *The Times*, show that Michael Howard, the employment secretary, intends to speed up the liberalisation of working practices begun in the 1980s.

They suggest that he plans to publish a white paper on individuals at work signalling the government's determination to trim the legal burden on firms to a minimum and to see employers increasingly bypassing unions in their dealings with staff. It is believed to be part of Mr Howard's contribution to John Major's citizen's charter.

A departmental spokesman did not dispute the authenticity of the leak last night, but cautioned that ministers had yet to decide to press ahead with the white paper.

The proposed new policy statement comes after a green paper in July proposing new curbs on strikes and extending internal union democracy. The documents also underline the role of the gulf that has opened up between Mr Howard's hands-off approach and the European Community's thirst for tighter regulation of the workplace.

They make clear that Mr Howard will resist moves to dismantle union power and to impose new rights and to impose new duties on employers.

They want pay to reflect individual skills, efforts and capacities; and they want to negotiate their own terms and conditions of employment, including pensions.

A draft outline of the white paper says that workers want to be consulted and informed directly and individually rather than through the medium of trade union or formal consultative machinery. "The notion of people at work as undifferentiated mass with identical interests and aims has gone for good," it says.

The disclosures are bound to dismay union leaders. They provoked a scathing response from Labour yesterday, with Henry McLeish, an employment spokesman, saying that they exposed the "hypocrisy and dishonesty" of the charter.

Support for Mr Howard's view will come today when an Institute of Personnel Management conference publishes full details of a European-wide survey of workers' attitudes showing high and growing support for payment by results and for greater scope for individual initiative at work.

However, a decision to injunct the central bank in Cyprus is likely to jeopardise the efforts of Polly Peck's two other administrators, who are trying to unravel the company's assets there as part of a scheme to reflate the company. Mr Nadir's solicitors said that the writs "would be strenuously fought".

Full details, page 25



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CID officer 'linked with drug offender'

By JAMIE DETTMER

A POLICE inspector with a commendation faces a disciplinary hearing over complaints that he associated with a known criminal.

The complaints follow Detective Inspector Donald Middleton's contact with a man who had a string of minor convictions and has been arrested twice in connection with a designer drug.

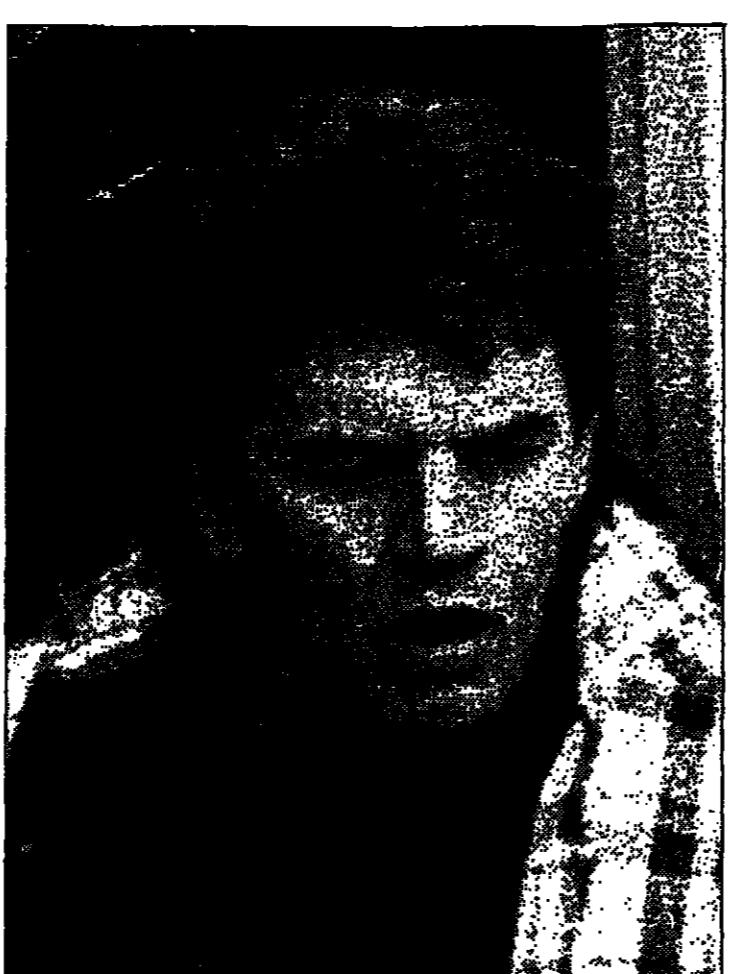
Mr Middleton, a CID officer at Paddington Green police station, northwest London, has been on sick leave since a complaint was made against him last year by a sergeant attached to the Metropolitan Police's North West Territorial Support Group.

Mr Middleton has claimed that he followed internal guidelines and reported his friendship with Simon Turner, the son of the former vice-president of Chelsea football club, and who had a series of drug related convictions after Turner's arrest on a cannabis charge in Scotland.

It is understood that Mr Middleton's senior officers are disputing his claim but at no time has it been suggested that he might have had anything to do with Turner's drug activities.

Simon Turner, aged 33, has been convicted on nine occasions in the past 14 years for possessing or importing controlled drugs. He was once arrested in Bangkok in possession of more than 20kg of cannabis.

In December 1989, Turner



Friend in the force: Simon Turner, who has several drug related convictions, and, right, his home in Belsize Park



British lag in league of car owners

BRITAIN has fewer cars per capita than Germany, France or Italy, according to a new survey (Matthew d'Ancona writes).

For every car on the roads, there are 2.5 people in Britain, the average ratio in the European Community. But Britain lags behind its main European partners as a nation of motorists: the number of people per vehicle is 2.4 in France, 2.0 in Germany, and 2.1 in Italy.

The new statistics appear in the 1991 edition of *Motor Industry of Great Britain* compiled by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders. The UK remains the world's foremost automotive society with 1.5 people per car.

Country	Persons per car
USA	1.5
Canada	1.9
Germany West	2.0
Italy	2.1
Luxembourg	2.1
Australia	2.2
New Zealand	2.2
Switzerland	2.2
Brunel	2.4
Falkland Islands	2.4
France	2.4
UK	2.5
Belgium	2.5
The Netherlands	2.7
Denmark	3.2
Spain	3.3
Japan	3.5
Irish Republic	4.4
Greece	6.5
Portugal	6.5
South Africa	10.0
Soviet Union	32.0
India	55.0
Cuba	142.6
Uganda	146.0
Burma	295.0

Suspect figure among police fans on terrace

FEW soccer fans at Aberdeen's Pittodrie stadium would have given the group of policemen a second glance. They were clearly off-duty, out to enjoy Scottish premier football, on a visit they made half-a-dozen times each season (Jamie Dettmer writes).

But what later struck others as odd was that the group included a man with a string of minor drug offences and importation of drugs. Detective Inspector Nor-

man Middleton, who comes from Fife, set up the informal Aberdeen football supporters club in the mid-eighties. He was introduced to Turner in 1984 by a Chelsea footballer.

Turner, the son of Chelsea's former vice-chairman, Teddy Turner, attended Aberdeen games with the London policemen for some years. For some of this period, Turner was under investigation by Scottish officers, according to police sources. The disci-

pinary complaints that Mr Middleton faces arise from the officer's contact with Turner after Turner's arrest in Scotland in December 1989. Turner attempted to pass cannabis to a detention centre inmate.

Mr Middleton saw Turner twice after his arrest, though Turner was on bail. The officer categorically states he did not know that Turner was on bail. He has told detectives at Scotland Yard's Com-

plaints Investigation Bureau he believed Turner's case had been dealt with and that he sought permission for any meetings. He is strenuously resisting the disciplinary action and says that he thought Turner was a reformed addict.

The Times has learnt that after Turner's arrest in London in March 1990, Mr Middleton obtained tickets from Turner for the Zenith cup final for other officers, who paid for the tickets.

Enquiry to examine killings by patients

By QUENTIN COWDRY
HOME AFFAIRS
CORRESPONDENT

AN OFFICIAL enquiry is to be conducted into killings committed by discharged psychiatric patients amid renewed ministerial concern about the safety of guidelines governing the release of patients from mental hospitals.

The investigation, largely prompted by the recent furore about the killing of a young girl in Doncaster by a psychotic woman, will be carried out privately by the Royal College of Psychiatrists at the request of the health department, but findings will be published.

The college is shortly to publish new advice to health authorities about how and when psychiatric patients should be released into the community. Ministers, however, have opted for what one departmental official described as a "belt and braces approach" as a result of new disclosures about the killing in April of Emma Brodie, aged 11.

Emma was stabbed to death in a shopping arcade by Carol Barratt, aged 24, just two days after the woman had been discharged from the psychiatric unit of Doncaster royal infirmary. Earlier this month Trent regional health authority declared that the consultant psychiatrist who had released Barratt had made a "serious error of clinical judgement".

Announcing the enquiry, Stephen Dorrell, under secretary for health, said it was impossible to devise completely fool-proof discharge rules, but he maintained that politicians and health professionals had a moral duty to ensure that the system was as perfect as it could be.

"We must be prepared to look the families of any future victims direct in the eye and say that we did all we could to avoid their bereavement," he said.

Addressing a conference in London on the impact of the environment on mental health, the minister said that it was vital to examine "every detail" of the past management of mental patients who had killed or seriously injured people after being released from hospital.

He added: "One such incident is too many. But if a repeat incident occurs because the lessons of the first have not been learned, we are all culpable."

Health U-turn

William Waldegrave yesterday backtracked on his suggestion that tax relief on private health insurance for the elderly might be withdrawn in the next budget. The health secretary told a press conference during the Tory campaign in the Langhorne by-election that the relief would have to operate for a number of years before a judgment could be made.

Langhorne contest, page 7

GP's admission

Dr Alana Houston, who is being sued for slander by her former partner, admitted in the High Court that she could not prove he had brushed up against her or touched her breasts. She is being sued by Dr Malcolm Smith, who shares her surgery at East Hunsbury, Northamptonshire, over incidents when she told him before patients and staff to stop touching her body. The judge sums up today.

Cookson ill

Catherine Cookson, aged 85, the best-selling authoress, was in hospital in Newcastle upon Tyne last night suffering from a heart complaint. She is in the cardiac care unit of the Freeman hospital, where she was taken on Tuesday with a heart irregularity. A hospital spokesman said that Mrs Cookson was responding to treatment and that her condition was not causing concern.

The bees seized

Police are to confiscate more than 12,000 hives and their millions of bees that have been illegally placed on the North Yorkshire moors by beekeepers from the South Forestry Commission and National Park chiefs said that many beekeepers were travelling 200 miles to leave hives on the moors around Scarborough because of the fine quality of honey the heather produces.

Bees from the moors have been found to be infected with varroa mites, which are fatal to the insects. The three species of varroa mite are found in the UK, Europe, Asia and Australia. John Durrant, of the National Park Commission, said: "The bees have been placed in the moors because of the lack of food available for them in the winter months. The moors provide a valuable habitat for many rare plants and animals, and we must ensure that they are not damaged by the presence of these pests."

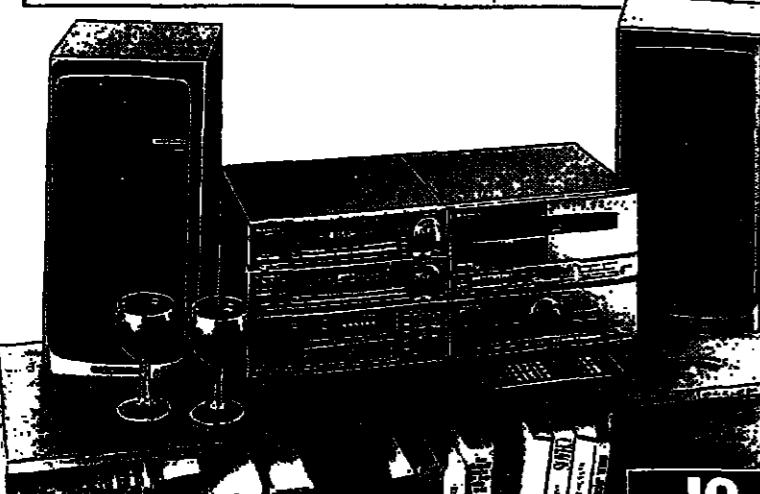
By QUENTIN COWDRY

HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE TIMES THURSDAY OCTOBER 24 1991

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Enquiry
examining
killings
patients

Fashion assistant sentenced

Judge frees mother to be with sick baby after day in jail

By RAY CLANCY

SUZANNAH Jackson, the former personal assistant to Linda Cierach, the fashion designer, was yesterday sent to jail for nine months for stealing clothes and cash totalling £25,000 from her employer, but hours later she was freed after being granted bail by a High Court judge.

Jackson, aged 31, was jailed for a total of 18 months, nine of which were suspended, by Southwark crown court, south London. Her lawyer immediately applied for bail pending an appeal against conviction and sentence.

She was reunited last night with her daughter Isabella, aged three months, after spending most of the day behind bars at Holloway prison, north London. Earlier

she had been led to the cells weeping because she was worried about being separated from her daughter who was born prematurely and still suffers bouts of illness. Six hours later Mr Justice Brooks granted Jackson unconditional bail.

Jackson knew when she appeared in court yesterday that she was likely to be sent to jail as Judge Anwyld-Davies, QC, had told her two weeks ago when she was found guilty of nine charges of theft from Miss Cierach's company that he was considering a custodial sentence.

In an interview with *The Times* Jackson said that her greatness nightmare was being separated from Isabella. "I am a nursing mother. Isabella is 11 weeks old and unwell. Surely everything possible should be done before separating a child and a mother or sending them both to prison," she said.

When she sat in the dock listening to the judge who described her as being guilty of a "disgraceful and mean betrayal of trust", she looked distraught.

Jackson wept as the judge told her: "It is sad to see a person of your intelligence and acumen in the position in which you are today — your reputation for honesty gone forever and gone through the shameful betrayal of your employer's trust and confidence in you."

Two weeks ago the jury that found Jackson guilty heard that she had used blank cheques signed by her employer before she went on holiday to buy a car worth £8,500 and to pay more than £1,200 towards her rent on a flat. She had also taken clothes worth £15,000.

Jackson had hoped to be made managing director of the firm, which has since gone into voluntary liquidation. But her world collapsed when Miss Cierach did not approve of her new boyfriend. The theft charges followed.

Yesterday Sheilagh Davies, Jackson's counsel, pleaded with the judge to be lenient. She said that Jackson had not been a "professional, considerate or premeditated thief", and that she had not tried hard to hide what she had done.

She said that Jackson had hoped to fly home to her family in Australia to start a new life if all her sentence had been suspended.

Killing of armed raider was lawful

By RICHARD DUCE

A FATHER publicly forgave the man who shot dead his son during an armed raid after a coroner said yesterday that the killing had been lawful.

Colin Budd, aged 19, who friends said had idolised the Kray twins and spoke of "going out in a blaze of glory" was killed by Peter Lamb, a gun shop manager, when, carrying a gun, he tried to rob the store in Colchester, Essex, last August.

After the inquest David Budd grasped Mr Lamb's hand and urged him not to blame himself for his son's death. Mr Lamb, aged 42, said: "I have nightmares about it every day. It means a lot to me to know his family don't blame me."

The Colchester inquest was told that Budd, who had previous convictions for armed robbery, brandished a sawn-off shotgun as he entered the shop and demanded cash and the keys to a gun cabinet. He pointed the gun towards the head of Mr Lamb's employer, Richard Ward, and threatened to kill him and a customer Robert Burrell.

Mr Lamb, a clay pigeon shooting expert, picked up a loaded .38 revolver from behind the counter and shot Budd through the chest, kill-

DPP wins plea over detectives

By QUENTIN COWDRY
HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Director of Public Prosecutions was yesterday given leave to appeal against a magistrate's decision to discharge three former detectives accused of conspiring to pervert the course of justice in connection with the Guildford Four case.

The judicial review hearing, which will be contested by the former officers from Surrey police, is expected to start in the High Court on December 2 and last four days. Announcing the decision of the High Court yesterday, Mr Justice Potts said he was satisfied that the DPP could argue that the Bow Street stipendiary magistrate, Ronald Bartle, acted unreasonably in deciding that prosecution of the officers was amounted to an abuse of legal process.

Mr Bartle dismissed the charges at the end of a five-day hearing in June after concluding that the defendants' chances of a fair trial had been jeopardised by delays in bringing them to court, prejudicial media comment and the fact that they had not been formally cautioned before making statements.

He voiced concern about the problems of investigating events of 17 years ago. The Crown's case is that in 1974 the officers fabricated and put forward notes of interviews with Patrick Armstrong, one of four men jailed for life for IRA bombings of public houses in Guildford. The four were freed in October 1989 by the Court of Appeal. Mr Bartle initially prevented reporting of his reasons for discharging the officers, but the ban was lifted by the High Court.

The three retired detectives are former Detective Superintendent Thomas Style, former Detective Sergeant John Donaldson and Detective Constable Veron Attwell. No officers have been disciplined as a result of the case.

Wood, the fuel of the 21st century

By NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

OFFICIALS and ministers at the energy department have identified a promising new fuel for the 21st century.

Forget the awesome but elusive power of nuclear fusion, expensive electricity barrages and pricey solar cells. Wood is ready to make a comeback, helping to meet Britain's energy bill without harming the environment.

Indeed so impressed is the energy department with the potential of wood that Colin Moynihan, minister responsible for renewables, yesterday announced plans for up to £12 million funding at a three-day conference in

Under the energy department's plans five farms in the south of England will be chosen as pilot sites for the growing and coppicing of poplars and willows for fuel. Coppicing, the ancient forestry cultivation technique, is seen as the biggest source of wood fuel able to produce the equivalent of six million tonnes of oil by the end of the decade.

The five farms, which in April 1992 will be able to qualify for funds under the Forestry Commission's woodlands grant scheme, will then become training centres for other farms.

The European Community, anxious to see meat mountains cut, is paying farmers to set aside arable land or to grow alternative crops that could be used for energy. By the end of the decade up to one million hectares of arable farmland could be surplus. The Forestry Commission and the Countryside Commission are reclaiming land around Britain's towns and cities for new forests.

Officials involved in the Forest of Merca scheme, a 20,000-hectare new forest in the West Midlands, have already indicated that some of the wood grown might be harvested for wood-to-energy schemes.



Moynihan: potential for saving £700m a year

Bristol dedicated to this remarkable fuel. Mr Moynihan said the energy implications of wood were considerable, and could save nearly seven million tonnes of oil a year or about £700 million.

The announcement of significant funds signals the government's conclusion that, after a decade of research into new methods of harvesting forestry wastes, boilers and other combustion

systems, wood is ready to make its mark. It echoes the conclusions of countries elsewhere, with Sweden recently unveiling plans to



Inside story: Dame Ninette de Valois, founder of the Royal Ballet, leaves the Royal Opera House in London yesterday with Wayne Sleep, the dancer, after a briefing on the musicians' dispute that has halted performances. Leading article, page 19

Court upholds the right of wives to say no

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE marital rape judgment yesterday laid to rest the principle established by Chief Justice Hale in 1736. It is likely to be cited as the basis for prosecutions by the thousands of women who have suffered without recourse to the law.

In the ruling Lord Keith of Kinkel, the senior law lord, rejected the 250-year-old principle that a woman gave her body and irrevocable consent to sexual intercourse with her husband under all circumstances. He said it was anachronistic and offensive that marriage in modern times was a partnership of equals and not one in which the wife was the subservient chattel of the husband.

Marital rape is not the rare event that some allege; the Middlesex Centre for Criminology has said that its nationwide survey of 1,000 women has shown that as many as one in seven claim to have been forced by husbands to submit to sexual intercourse against their will.

The Law Commission has brought out a working paper recommending that rape in marriage becomes a criminal offence and also that wives who accuse their husbands of rape should be compelled to give evidence against them. Its final report, taking account of yesterday's ruling and evidence it has received, is expected in the new year.

The law lords' ruling is the result of an initiative by the Crown Prosecution Service. The time had come, Lord Lane then said, "when the law should declare that a rapist remains a rapist and is subject to the criminal law, irrespective of his relationship with his victim". Yesterday the law lords unequivocally and finally laid that doctrine to rest.

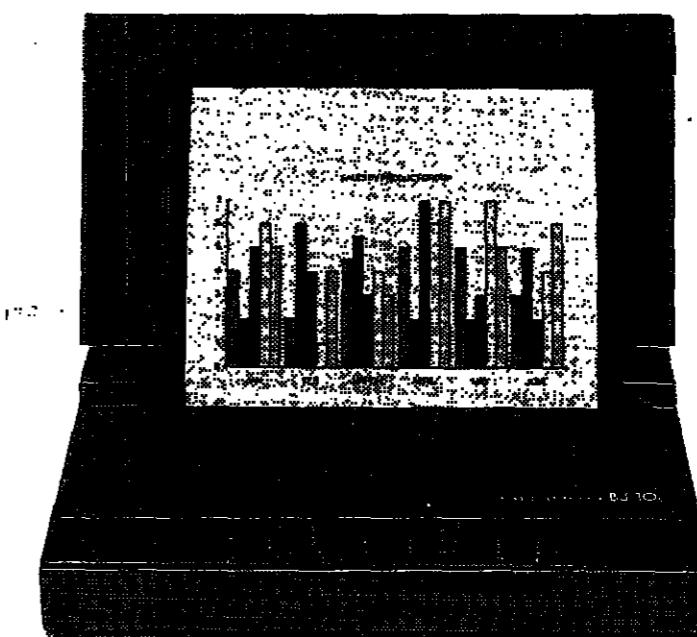
Wave of prosecutions, page 1

Law Report, page 34

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(PC Magazine)

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(PC Magazine)

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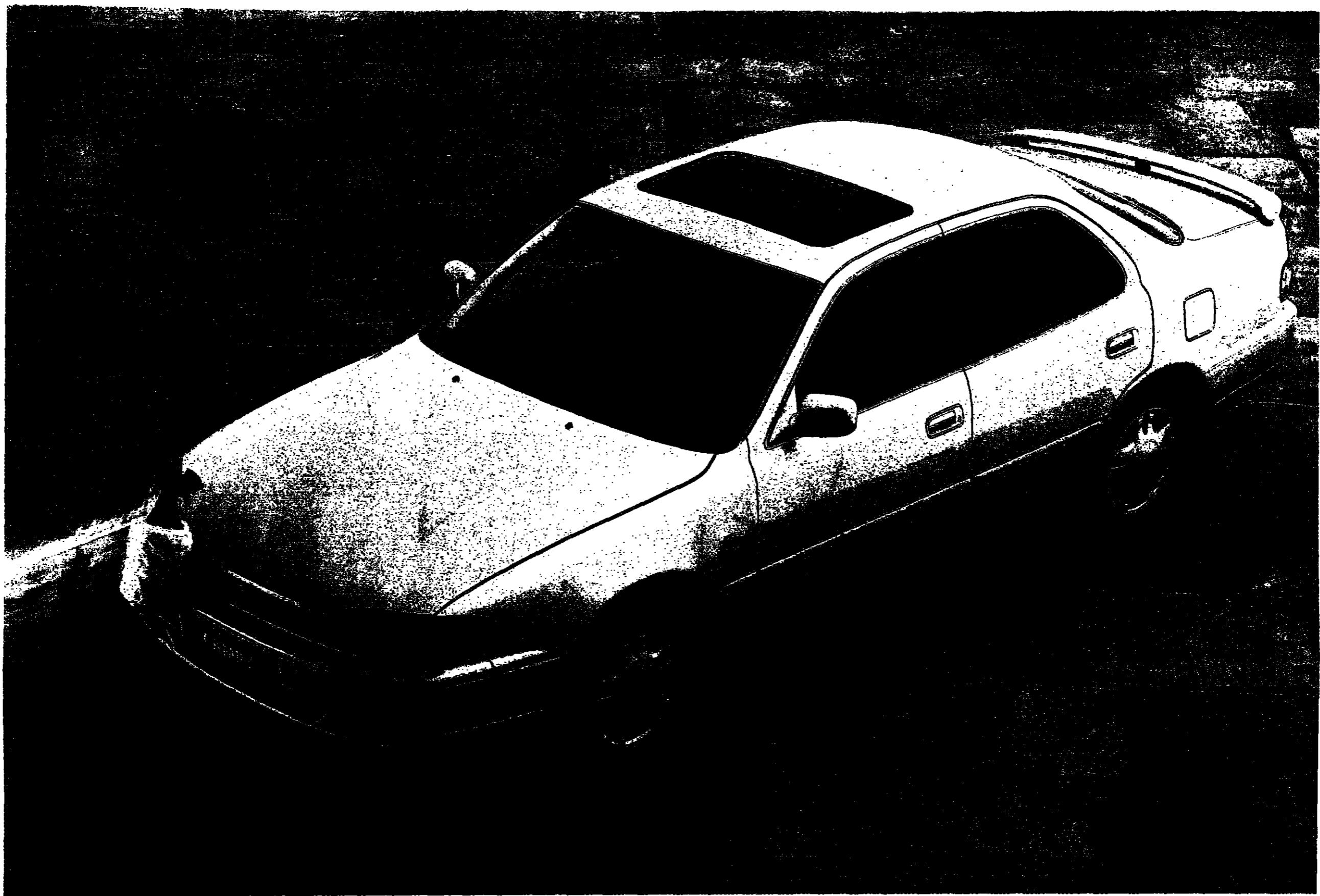
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We have to admit that the arrival of the new Toyota Camry did incline us towards cracking the odd bottle of champagne. Although, in deference to the quiet refinement of the car, the celebrations were naturally a little restrained.

All modesty aside; in design, technology, comfort and looks, it really is an incredibly sophisticated executive saloon.

It's also incredibly quiet. The Toyota Camry is designed to be keen but not heard.

The all alloy three litre 24 valve V6 engine whisks you from 0 to 60 in less than 9 seconds.

Yet, sink back into the all leather upholstery, stretch out (stretch up too if you wish, there's

plenty of room) then switch on and listen. You'll hear a sound that's rare in this hectic age; it's yourself thinking.

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And in order that nothing should disturb the Camry's inner calm, we've fitted an electronically controlled automatic gearbox that changes gear so smoothly it's imperceptible.

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For instance, the Camry's engine and suspension are independently mounted on to

anti-vibration sub frames, effectively isolating you from the source of road and engine noise.

And by flush mounting everything from doors to door handles to lights, plus some clever aerodynamics, including specially fitted body panels that actually deflect noise away, we've cut wind rush to a hush.

But the car isn't just quiet. With creature comforts like a six-speaker RDS stereo, leather upholstery, electric sunroof and windows, ABS braking, catalytic converter and air conditioning all fitted as standard on the V6 GX, (along with a full 3 year warranty*) it's positively luxurious.

However, while the Camry's standards may be somewhat higher than other executive cars, its price certainly is not.

The range starts at £17,520 for the 16 valve 2.2 litre GL rising to £22,325 for the V6 GX.

Before you pay more for less, why not take a test drive? (To find your nearest dealer call 0420 22607).

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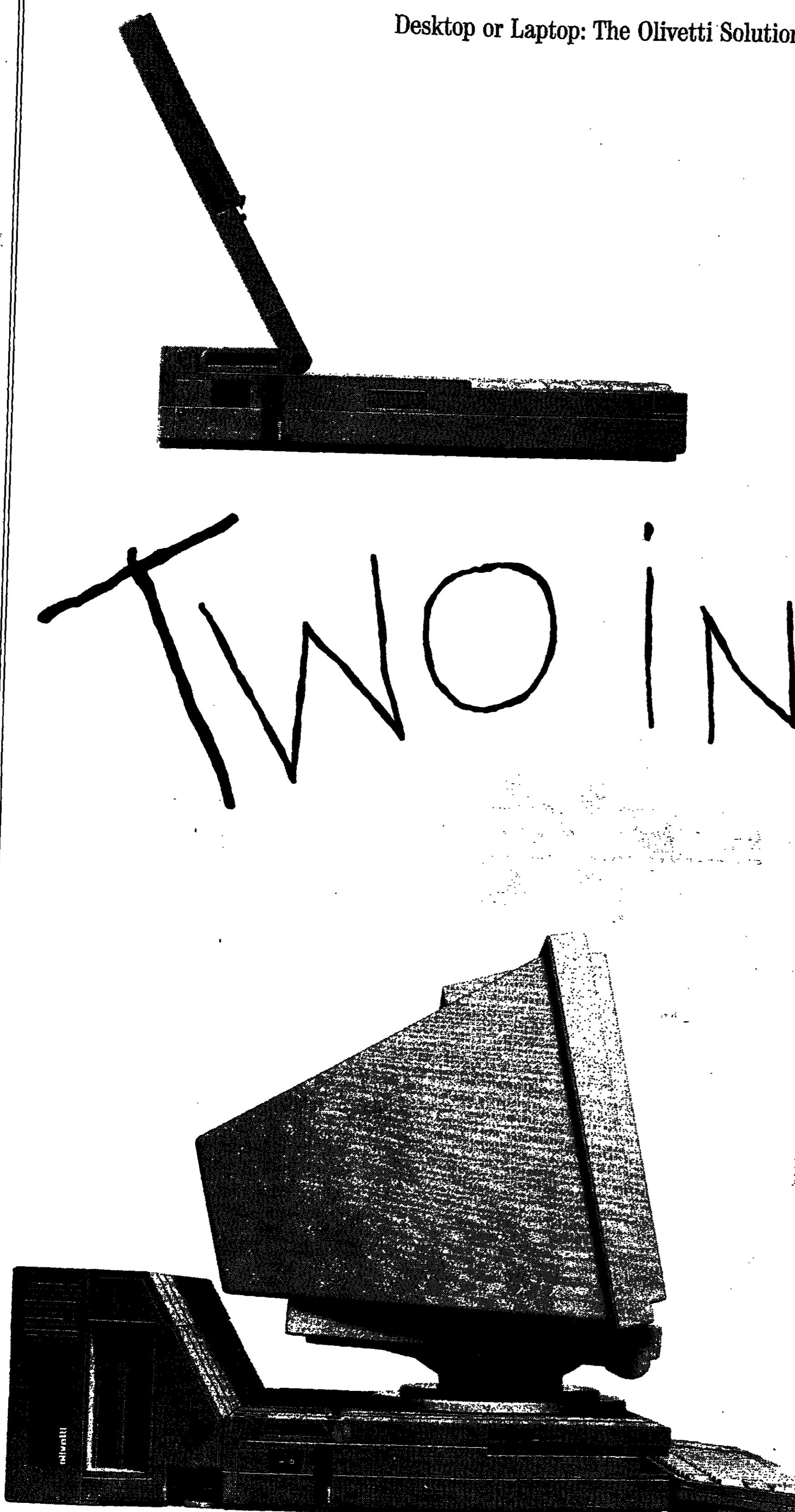
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See the 1 range at your local Olivetti Portable Centre. Call 0789 200244 for details and a free brochure.

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former mining communities.
Along the coast, Saltburn
Sea, once home to a
number of retired
now dormitory town.

While the Tories
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employment has risen by 2
over the last year to 1
cent. A third of the
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**Lord G
impre**

By Simon Col
LORD Cledwyn of
Colwyn's veteran
the Lord has only
been voted the most
active peer, according
opinion poll in the
House.

At the celebrati
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years in parliament
Kinnock also made
that he will be
communist in the
post of leader of the
Labour government.
The poll by Mori
the peers who wou
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Cledwyn, aged 75, is
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of all peers since
including 24 per cent
Conservatives.

Two more recent
Lord Richard, a va
cellor, and Lord
Davis, former Fi
both made the list
most impressive per
ing to and from

Defence rebel voted top woman in shadow cabinet

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THREE years ago Neil Kinnock dismissed Ann Clwyd from his front bench for rebelling against him on defence. Yesterday she became the top woman in his shadow cabinet, certain of a cabinet job as minister of overseas development if Labour wins the general election.

In their last poll before the election Labour MPs have again rewarded the strong performers of the past 12 months. Ms Clwyd, who was first elected to the shadow cabinet in 1989 a year after her dismissal as a junior spokesman, has had a good year in one of the least fashionable posts.

One of the few shadow ministers with a spending commitment under her belt — Labour will aim to reach the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product on aid over a five-year term — Ms Clwyd impressed her colleagues with her handling of the Kurdish tragedy after the Gulf war. Her moving account of the plight of the Kurds after her visit to northern Iraq made a big impact on the Commons chamber. She was the second placed woman last year.

Bryan Gould, making one of his best showings for several years, earned approval for

his demolition job on the government as it replaced the poll tax with the council tax. He soared from seventeenth to fifth place, and secured 42 more votes than last year. He got his party's local elections campaign off to a flying start by unveiling detailed figures for Labour's "fair rates" alternative.

Robin Cook, in second place, gained the PLP's endorsement for the way he has harried ministers over the health service reforms. Gordon Brown, who topped the poll, has again been a thorn in the government's side. Frank Dobson, the shadow energy secretary, has led a forceful

Winners and losers

Results: Elected: Gordon Brown 150, Robin Cook 149, John Smith 141, Ann Clwyd 137, Bryan Gould 136, Margaret Beckett 134, Frank Dobson 134, Tony Blair 132, Ann Taylor 126, David Clark 122, Donald Dewar 122, Jack Cunningham 121, Gerald Kaufman 121, Jack Straw 119, Michael Meacher 118, Barry Johnson 117, Jo Richardson 107. Not elected: Alan Brooks (Nottingham North West) 4, Tony Benn (Chesterfield) 39, Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West) 35, Bob Cryer (Bradford South) 29, Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow) 26, Ron

vote, for example, went up by 33. Even Jo Richardson, who finished in the last elected place, had ten more votes.

By parading his shadow cabinet on the stage at the Brighton conference Mr Kinnock was effectively telling his party that this was the team he wanted to take into the next election. The MPs followed his lead. Seven fewer candidates stood for election this year and the votes they received last time were redistributed to those who did stand.

The result was that almost all 18 elected members got an increased vote even if their positions in the "league table" fell. John Prescott's

vote, for example, went up by 33. Even Jo Richardson, who finished in the last elected place, had ten more votes.

Mr Kinnock will have no such latitude. The 18 elected members, plus himself and Roy Hattersley, the Lords leader and Lord Chancellor, will take his cabinet up to the maximum of 22 cabinet rank salaries. He can appoint others to the cabinet at less than cabinet salary, although he may ponder carefully before allowing such sensitive posts as defence and Northern Ireland to be in any way as being of "second-class" rank.

The rule introduced in 1989 requiring all MPs to vote for at least three women has made it much harder for men to break into the shadow cabinet. That has been the big obstacle in the way of Mr O'Neill. Yesterday he secured 86 votes, 23 higher than last year, and was the runner-up, but he was still 21 votes behind the last elected member. With less to shoot at these days in Labour's defence policy, ministers have recently begun focusing on Mr O'Neill's inability to get elected to the shadow cabinet as proof that Labour is weaker on defence than it cares to admit.

Leading article, page 19



Victor's smile: Ann Clwyd is rewarded for a good year in an unfashionable job

Signs point to a gloomy outlook

Richard Ford finds that the Tories face an uphill struggle to hold the marginal seat of Langbaugh, still haunted by the effects of the 1981 recession

"WE thought Halifax was the name of one of the candidates," a Labour campaigner joked in the highly-marginal northeast seat of Langbaugh. But he could have substituted the name of any of the other well-known estate agents whose "for sale" signs clutter the constituency, a telling reminder of the lack of consumer confidence and the uphill task the Tories face in retaining the seat.

Although the Conservatives claim that the area has not been hit as hard as elsewhere by the recession, there is underlying concern at longer-term economic prospects and the jobs outlook.

Langbaugh, pronounced Langbarf and created by the boundary commission, runs southeast from the suburbs of Middlesbrough to the moorlands of the Cleveland Hills and east to the dramatic cliffs of the North Yorkshire coast. Seven of the constituency's 17 wards are in the housing estates, both public and private, of south Middlesbrough.

In the east the iron ore mines that helped make Middlesbrough a steelmaking centre closed long ago, leaving a string of towns and villages with the characteristics of former mining communities. Along the coast, Saltburn-by-the-Sea and Marske-by-the-Sea, once home to a large number of retired people, are now dormitory towns for Teesside workers.

While the Tories argue that the constituency has not been hit as hard by the present economic downturn, Labour claims that this means little in an area still suffering from the 1981 recession. Unemployment has risen by 20 per cent over the last year to 13.9 per cent. A third of the constituency's workers are in manufac-

facturing, mainly commuting into Teesside where the key employers are British Steel and ICI.

Labour launched its campaign promising that the contest would be a referendum on the question of hospital opt-outs, but has failed to release the momentum which swept it to victory in Monmouth. As Labour shifts its ground to the economy and the recession, Tory tactics have been to stress the party's commitment to the NHS to stop it becoming the key issue.

Tory strategists feel that they may have begun to neutralise it as an issue but even the health secretary, William Waldegrave, visiting the constituency yesterday, admitted that much needed to be done.

A matter of some speculation is whether the origins of the Labour candidate will damage his chances of overturning the Tories' 2,088 majority in a constituency where there are few black voters. Ashok Kumar, a British Steel research scientist born in India, points to his success in winning a council seat in a Middlesbrough ward which was overwhelmingly white as evidence that race is not a factor in the campaign for the November 7 by-election.

The Tories have chosen Michael Bates, a Tynesider, for what appears to be a two-horse race. The Liberal Democrats' candidate, Peter Allen, is running a low-key campaign with much of the party's effort being invested in the Scottish marginal seat of Kincardine and Deeside.

General election 1987: R Holt (Con) 26,047; P Harton (Lab) 23,559; R Ashby (Lib/All) 12,405; Con majority 2,088.

Lord Cledwyn again impresses his peers

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LORD Cledwyn of Penhro, Labour's veteran leader of the Lords, has once again been voted the most impressive peer, according to an opinion poll in the upper House.

At the celebration this week to mark his lordship's 40 years in parliament, Neil Kinnock also made it clear that he will offer his countryman the cabinet post of leader of the Lords in a Labour government.

The poll by Mori among the peers who regularly attend the Lords put Lord Cledwyn, aged 75, top of the popularity stakes for the fourth year running. He was the first choice of 28 per cent of all peers questioned, including 24 per cent of Conservatives.

Two more recent recruits, Lord Richard, a candidate to be a Labour Lord Chancellor, and Lord Clinton-Davis, former EC commissioner and cabinet minister, both made the list of 15 most impressive peers, scoring 10 and 7 per cent



Lord Cledwyn: a cabinet post if Labour wins

SINGLE HIGHLAND MALT SCOTCH WHISKY

GEORGE THOMSON. Assistant Manager.

A MILE FROM THE DISTILLERY, up a lane and along a path past a woodsman's cottage, lies the tree-fringed pool that supplies Glenmorangie's water. Here George Thomson, a contemplative man, walks in all weathers to observe the level of the water which comes welling up in lazy bubbles as if puffed by a spirit below.

This water, mineral rich, purified by limestone in cool trickles underground, derives from rain that fell at least two generations and possibly two centuries ago. George enjoys this sense of antiquity. "If we bottled the water, we could probably sell it at Christie's," he chuckles. "But it's far too valuable for that."



HANDCRAFTED by the SIXTEEN MEN of TAIN.

£4m museum plan to open up charm of Tower Bridge

By JOHN YOUNG

PLANS to spend nearly £4 million on enhancing the attractions of Tower Bridge to visitors will be submitted to the City of London Court of Common Council today.

A report by a corporation committee says that, of four million tourists a year who include the bridge in their itinerary, more than 500,000 pay the £1 entrance fee to the exhibition and museum. But the present displays of photographs, models and explanatory text are considered to be "very tired in appearance and outdated".

Recent market research has shown that they no longer meet expectations in terms of value for money, the committee says. Recent leisure developments in the area, such as the newly opened Tower Pageant, would lure the tourists elsewhere unless something was done.

Although many visitors undoubtedly imagine Sir John Wolfe Barry's extraordinary neo-gothic feat of engineering to be part of "old London", it will not in fact celebrate its centenary for another three years.

Contemporary critics savaged it; *The Builder* magazine fulminated that "the whole structure is the most monstrous and preposterous architectural sham that we have ever known of," and was a discredit to the generation that

erected it. The public status will shortly be supplanted by the new M25 bridge at Dartford and the proposed east London crossing at Greenwich.

On July 2 1894 *The Times* reported: "The opening of the Tower Bridge on Saturday was a picturesque and stately ceremonial, perfectly performed under the most favourable conditions. The effect produced on the immense multitude of spectators by the actual opening of the movable roadway was remarkable. For a moment the great crowd was hushed and silent."

"Then in a deafening shout

of applause, which soared at

only a British cheer can soar,

above the thunder of the

Tower guns, above the ringing

notes of the mumpets, and

above the wild din from the

sirens and whistles of the

steamers, they gave vent to

their admiration and delight

at the marvel they had been

privileged to see."

By far the best known and

most widely portrayed of all

the Thames crossings, Tower

Bridge is still widely believed

to be what an American

company thought it was buy-

ing when it transported the

former London Bridge stone

by stone across the Atlantic to

be re-erected in the Arizona

desert.

Like the other three down-

stream bridges — London,

Southwark and Blackfriars —

it is owned by the City cor-

poration, although its gate-



All that glitters is deadly to gannets

A JOINT mission to Grassholm gannery off the Pembrokeshire coast, mounted by Thousand Island Expeditions of St David's and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, this week rescued 25 young gannets ensnared in the tangle of plastic, netting and old ropes which the adult birds gather from the sea to build their nests (Robin Young writes).

Shaun White, a former RSPB warden on Grassholm, pictured disentangling a dead bird, counted 200 trapped gannet chicks that had died.

"Others had been trampled into the colony which now looks like a huge rubbish tip with all the non-biodegradable material the birds have collected," he said. "Some had managed to pull themselves free, leaving a leg behind. The total number of fatalities could be as many as a thousand."

Gannets will gather anything floating which looks useful for nesting. "They are particularly attracted by bright colours", Iola Williams of the RSPB said, "but that is often plastic, nylon netting, or rope."

Grassholm is believed to be the biggest gannery in the world, with some 35,000 pairs occupying 12 of the island's 22 acres. Fewer birds were saved this year than previously because bad weather delayed the rescue mission. The plastic and nylon debris is to be examined to try to identify where it originates.

Police pay for delay in halting looters

The owners of a social club and a video shop ransacked by looters in a part of Leeds alleged to be a "no-go" area, are to receive compensation from the police after up to 100 youths rampaged unchallenged through the streets.

Traders made repeated calls to police but it was three hours before officers, helped by reinforcements, moved in to deal with the mob in the city's Chapeltown district. By then, damage estimated at £16,000 had been caused.

West Yorkshire police authority agreed to pay compensation after an internal enquiry by the West Yorkshire force. Senior officers recommended no action be taken against police on duty that night. The authority said that compensation could be paid without liability being admitted.

Egg withdrawn

Chupa Chups UK, a sweet company based in Isleworth, southwest London, has withdrawn its Tombola Surprise egg after a girl choked on a plastic toy contained inside. Louise Wigley, aged 11, of Leeds, has now recovered.

Sex shop jailing

Kevin Haign, aged 37, of Bradford, West Yorkshire, was jailed for six months by Leeds crown court for selling obscene material at his sex shop in the town. Milagros Haign, aged 33, his wife, and Martin Frobisher, aged 30, a director of the firm, were each fined £130 for similar offences. All pleaded guilty.

Pudding off

The traditional Christmas pudding mix-in at Blagdon Hill, Somerset, involving three hundredweight of ingredients, has been stopped after the EC ruled it breached health regulations.

Whisky raid

Police are questioning several people after raiding a distillery in Stoke-on-Trent believed to be producing whisky illegally.

New motorway

The Irish Republic's fourth motorway, bypassing Bray, Co Wicklow, opens today, bringing the total length of the country's motorways to 20 miles.

Ride a camel

Sarah Ling, aged 37, of Wickham Market, Suffolk, hopes to offer camel riding lessons at her riding school after buying an Arabian camel from Longleat wildlife park.

Oldest member

William Smith, aged 99, of Rhyl, Clwyd, has renewed his Automobile Association membership, making him, it is believed, its oldest member.

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Distrust 'hampers inner-city revival'

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

ATTEMPTS to revive Britain's inner cities are still being hampered by the failure of councils to work with industry and by mutual distrust between central and local government, the Audit Commission said in a report yesterday.

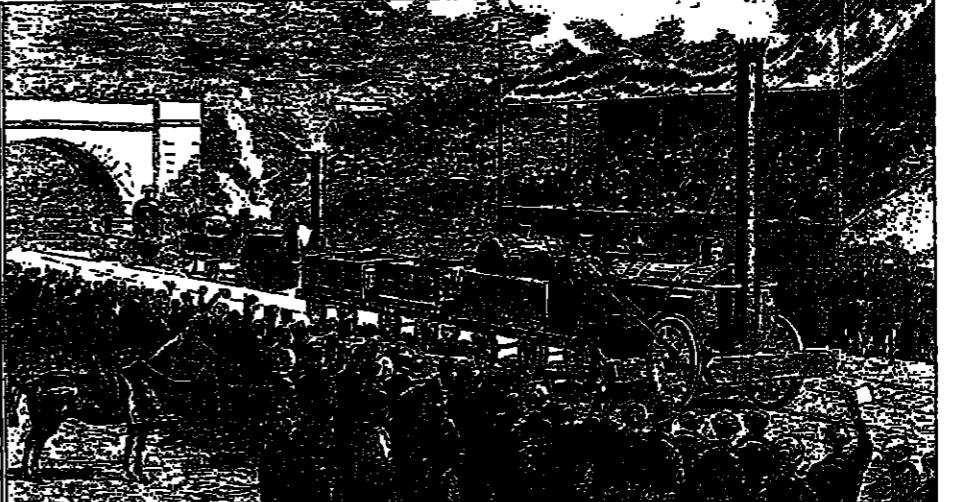
Two years after publishing a report which found that inner city initiatives were "idiosyncratic", the Audit Commission said yesterday that while some things had improved, many problems remained. The commission criticised councils which failed to tackle their cities' economic difficulties and said that hostility between Whitehall and town halls still dogged the regeneration process.

Having given local authorities no more than "a cursory mention" in its plans for the inner cities in the 1980s, the government had now accepted that councils had a leading role to play. Action had also

been taken to improve co-operation between government departments involved in inner city regeneration and to reduce confusion and overlap, the report said. But the government was still taking too long to process applications for urban grants and civil servants were spending too much time on details instead of strategy.

The report, based on audits reports on 83 councils in England and Wales, found that only 20 had drawn up a comprehensive regeneration strategy involving industry and local people. Of the remainder, 27 had not even commissioned an independent study of their local economy, a step the commission said was prerequisite of any successful regeneration project.

The Urban Regeneration Experience (Stationery Office; £5)



Iron horse: an engraving of the Rocket at the 1829 Rainhill railway competition

New life for oldest rail centre

By RONALD FAUX

A LINE of warehouses at Liverpool Road station, Manchester, claimed to be the oldest railway building in the world, are to be restored in a £2.1 million project.

They first made headlines in 1830 on the day the line linking the two cities was opened. The president of the board of trade had his legs severed by one of the new iron monsters — Stephenson's Rocket, perhaps — on the inaugural run to the Mersey. William Huskisson thus became the first railway fatality when he stepped onto the track to cross to the Duke of Wellington's carriage as the train was taking on water. The Rocket ran between Liverpool and Manchester for the next six years.

The warehouses, a main feature of the scheme, are now part of the Museum of Science and Technology in Manchester. At Tuesday's announcement of the restoration plan and the tour of the warehouses there were no trains to threaten officials from English Heritage, the

Central Manchester Development Corporation and the museum, which are jointly funding the project. Although the warehouse was in use until 1975 the railway station and line that served the very heart of the industrial revolution has long since closed. There are plans to refurbish it along with the buildings.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, chairman of English Heritage, said the spot marked perhaps the most significant piece of industrial history in Britain or indeed the world. The five-storey warehouses, handsome in their day, took in merchandise for Manchester from around the world at a time when the city ranked fourth in Europe.

Stock sheets show everything from oysters to cotton passing through the building. The style of warehouse soon became a familiar feature all over the country, "so familiar that we can easily forget that the design was once novel and revolutionary", Lord Montagu said.

Patrick Greene, director of

the museum, said that although the building had fallen into disrepair the structure remained largely unchanged with even the original hand-operated cranes surviving. The warehouses will be restored to their original design and in spite of heavy extra costs will incorporate much of the original timber. They will be used as exhibition space displaying material relevant to Manchester's industrial past.

The first four phases of a 12-phase restoration programme will cost £8.5 million. The first exhibition is planned on the ground floor of the building for December 1993. Architects for the renovation are Building Design Partnership, Manchester.

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Pay rises for personnel chiefs mock inflation rate

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

SALARIES for personnel managers have increased by almost 12 per cent at a time when they are planning to offer employees rises of only half that amount. The government has been urging personnel managers to negotiate lower pay deals with staff.

Michael Howard, the employment secretary, last week called for realism in pay settlements if jobs were not to be put at risk. However, a new survey of pay rises for Britain's 100,000 personnel managers shows that their increases are running at close to three times the inflation rate.

Details of the survey will be announced at the annual conference of the Institute of Personnel Management, which opens in Harrogate today. It shows that personnel managers' earnings rose by 11.8 per cent. Though that is lower than their 15.6 per cent rise last year, it is still well above the going rate for pay settlements generally, which independent analysts put at about 5 to 8 per cent.

The survey, carried out for the institute by Remuneration Economics, shows that personnel managers had higher rises than their counterparts. Managers in companies' computing departments saw their earnings rise by 11.4 per cent, those in finance departments by 10.8 per cent and those in engineering 10 per cent.

Average annual salaries for personnel specialists were £23,360. Personnel directors earned much more, at an average of £60,876, while departmental managers earned £33,287. Company cars are being

offered to fewer personnel managers, with 41.2 per cent being given cars in 1991 compared to 43 per cent last year. More personnel staff are receiving private medical care.

Disclosure of the rises that company pay negotiators are obtaining comes as a separate pay survey shows that personnel managers are planning big savings on pay for employees in the coming year.

The survey, carried out by consultants Mercer Fraser and the magazine *Personnel Today*, discloses that personnel managers are budgeting for increases of only 6.3 per cent for their employees next year; just over half the increase that the managers have been receiving.

Within that category, pay increases planned for employees in London are the highest, at 7.1 per cent, while those for employees in Wales and the South-West are the lowest, at 6.1 per cent. Personnel managers in the food and drink industry plan the highest rises for their employees, at 7.2 per cent, while those in building and construction, hard-hit by the recession, plan the lowest at 5.3 per cent.

Barry Curnow, president of the Institute of Personnel Management, said: "The rise [for personnel managers] takes into account that people remaining in personnel departments are taking on extra responsibilities." He said the institute survey showed that redundancies among personnel managers had doubled to 2.3 per cent, excluding companies that had closed in the recession.



Royal tribute: Jenny Mooney, a special-wreath maker at the Royal British Legion's poppy factory, preparing the wreath that the Queen will lay at the Cenotaph in London on

Remembrance Day, Sunday, November 10. The poppy factory in Richmond, southwest London, was founded in 1922 to make poppies for the Poppy Appeal which is the mainstay of the

legion's work in the ex-service community. Last year, as well as 34 million poppies, it made 89,000 wreaths and 450,000 Remembrance crosses. These helped the appeal to raise £13 million.

BR accused of dropping sperm flask

BRITISH Rail may receive a compensation claim after a flask containing human sperm was allegedly dropped on a station platform. Part of York railway station was closed for two hours yesterday when the cannister developed a leak in a Red Star parcel office.

Firemen and police cordoned off near by buildings as the flask released a cloud of gas after allegedly falling from a British Rail trolley while on its way to a fertility unit in south Wales. The alarm was raised when liquid nitrogen, which keeps the semen frozen, escaped and evaporated. Firemen opened documents to discover what was in the flask.

The British Pregnancy Advisory Service, which sent the three-litre metal container from its Doncaster unit, said it might seek damages if the sperm proved unusable. Alan Nicholls, its laboratory services adviser, said: "The flask was labelled 'keep upright'. It held semen for in vitro fertilisation treatment."

Brian Bell, of York fire brigade, said: "We have had to deal with spillages, but never a sample of donor sperm." A Red Star spokesman said: "Clearly we are liable for damage caused by our fault."

Princess puts price on water

By MICHAEL McCARTHY
ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT
BRITONS should stop laughing at hosepipe bans and wake up to the seriousness of the issue of water, nationally and internationally, the Princess Royal said yesterday.

Although supplies in Britain were limited, hosepipe bans were greeted with mirth or irritation, she said, while in the developing countries water supply was becoming the crucial factor limiting social and economic progress, and was likely to be a future cause of war. "We can live without oil if we have to. We cannot live without water," she said.

Addressing a London conference on water quality, the Princess Royal spoke of the problems that water shortage and pollution were causing around the world. Much of her information was drawn from her travels as president of Save the Children.

Two hundred million people in developing countries lacked safe water and sanitation services, she said, and the figure would double by the year 2000. Cities such as Peking, Lima and Mexico City were already pumping out their groundwater faster than it could be replenished.

Looking ahead: Mr Herbert aims to raise Kew's profile

Raising cash as well as plants

By RACHEL KELLY

THE first floral love of the new chairman of Kew Gardens, Robin Herbert, was a pink geranium, displayed proudly on his mantle-piece at Eton. Forty-four years later, he holds the two most important jobs in gardening as president of the Royal Horticultural Society and, since last week, as chairman of Kew garden's trustees.

His new job could not easily be described as high-profile. But Mr Herbert could change that. "High-profile" well describes a man who stands 6ft 7in in his socks, and he has plans for Kew that will put him into the limelight.

Kew needs money. A key part of Mr Herbert's role is to secure funds. Since the 1983 National Heritage Act turned Kew into a grant-aided body no longer directly funded by government and run by trustees, Kew has had to find ways of becoming financially independent. The entrance fee is now £3 compared with 15p in 1983.

In his tweed jacket and National Trust tie, Mr Herbert is far from being just a money man. A god-father inspired him as a teenager by showing him many of the greatest gardens and introducing him to their gardeners, including Eric Savill, the Queen's gardener at Windsor. At 16, he inherited a garden in Gwent and a

10,000 acre estate. He has been planting for 40 of his 57 years, chiefly hardy trees and shrubs, and autumn colouring plants, but reserving special pride for plants raised from wild seed sources including his magnolias and camellias.

Nevertheless, Mr Herbert has some useful financial contacts. He is friends with the agriculture minister, John Gunnier, a bond forged during his presidency of the RHS and as a trustee of Kew for the past four years. His directorships at the National Westminster Bank and Marks & Spencer should help his search for sponsorship.

But it is chiefly through the Friends of Kew and the Kew Foundation, set up last year to raise funds, that Mr Herbert hopes to raise cash and Kew's profile.

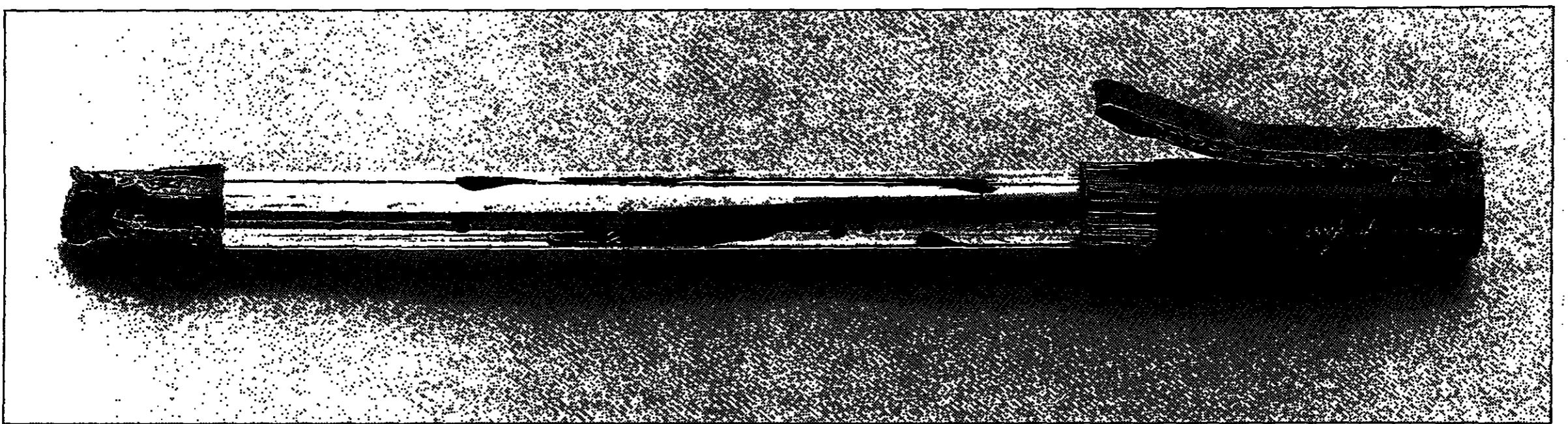
Two ongoing projects should help with the latter. The £1.6 million new Victoria gate visitor centre, complete with ticketing, interpretation and retail centre, opens next year. "I think Kew does not do enough interpretation for visitors," he says.

Mr Herbert will also oversee a million pound extension to the Jodrell laboratory, responsible for work on plant chemistry. "I think the emphasis in Kew's profile might change in favour of its scientific work."

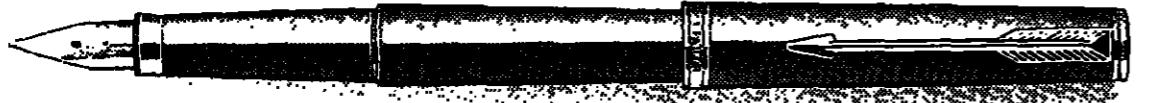
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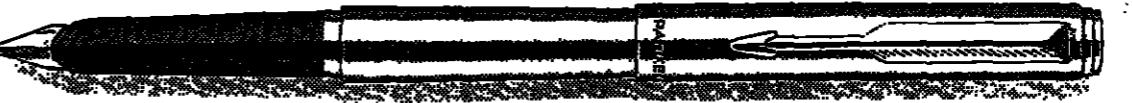
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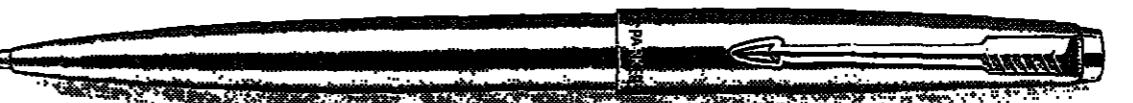
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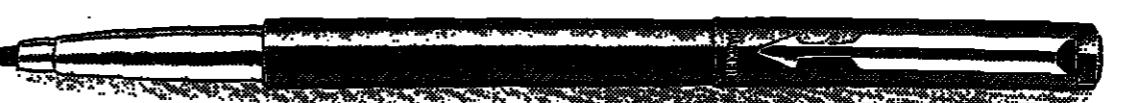
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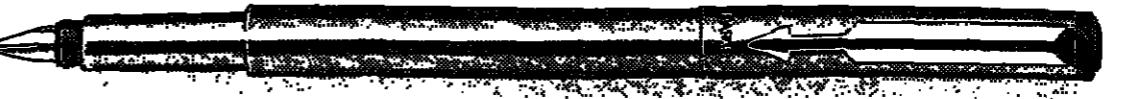
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Cambodian warlords start talks to end 20 years of bloodshed

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

PRESIDENT Mitterrand yesterday opened an historic 19-nation conference to end the war in Cambodia, saying the country was about to resume its place in the world.

Amid cheers from hundreds of Cambodian exiles, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who will head an interim Cambodian administration, arrived at the start of the one-day meeting, with other leaders of the warring factions and foreign ministers, including James Baker, the US Secretary of State and Nguyen Manh Cam, Vietnam's foreign minister.

A treaty to put an end to 20 years of bloodshed and civil war was due to be signed yesterday evening. This provides for a ceasefire, to be monitored by the UN and the setting up of a supreme national council to shepherd the country towards UN-sponsored elections next year. The first small contingent of UN troops will arrive in Cambodia early next month to help maintain the ceasefire until the full UN operation can get under way, probably in four-and-a-half months.

The UN advance mission in Cambodia, led by French Brigadier-General Michel Loridon, will be made up of a total of 268 UN staff, including 50 military officers and 20 minesweeping experts. The mission will also include 75 international staff and 75 locally hired people, and a 40-strong Australian communications unit. Its role will be to help the rival parties in Cambodia police the ceasefire until the UN transitional authority in Cambodia takes over that responsibility.

Mr Baker said on arrival that the treaty could not guarantee lasting peace but would give "great hope". He denounced as an "abomina-

tion to humanity" the killing of more than a million people by the communist Khmer Rouge in 1975-8. "The Khmer Rouge were no ordinary oppressors. In the name of revolution, they used violence against their own people in a way that has few parallels in history," he said.

The Chinese-backed guerrilla movement was represented at the conference table by one of Pol Pot's chief aides, Khieu Samphan, who participated in the bloody Khmer Rouge rule over Cambodia. Hun Sen, the Cambodian prime minister, whose Vietnamese-installed government is one of four Cambodian factions signing the accord, said he "shared the joy of the Cambodian people". But he accused the Khmer Rouge of creating "new problems" which he did not specify. He said the Cambodian police would be able to guarantee Prince Sihanouk's safety when he returned to Phnom Penh on November 14.

The UN operation will cost at least £588 million, the most expensive the world body has yet undertaken. At stake is the potential stabilisation of a whole region from the Chinese borders to those of Thailand, the possibility of the return of Vietnam to the international fold and a sharp reduction of tensions in the Pacific region.

The original estimated requirement for the UN transitional force was 10,000 civil and military personnel who might, as one diplomat put it, "have to do everything, including collecting the garbage". The progress shown in the lead up to Paris has convinced many that the force's task will not now be so fearsome as it was with the ceasefire more or less holding since May 1. But keeping the peace will be no easy task.

The backbone of the peacekeepers are expected to come from the classical providers of such personnel: the Canadians, the Poles, the Nordic countries, and the Australians. This time expectations are high that Japan will make its first contribution to such a peacekeeping mission - if it can get the requisite legislation passed by the end of the year. Certainly Tokyo is expected to make a large voluntary cash contribution beyond the 12 per cent it must pay under its UN obligations. Already Australia has vowed to make

no charge for providing up to 40 communications experts and all related equipment for the UN mission.

Britain is to offer direct aid to Cambodia for the first time and will also contribute to the cost of the reintegration into Vietnam of the boat people from camps in Hong Kong and the region, Lord Carrington, minister of state at the Foreign Office, announced in Paris yesterday.

He said the aid would include £2 million towards the repatriation of people in camps along the Thailand-Cambodia border, and £3 million to support humanitarian programmes, including one run by the World Health Organisation to combat the spread of malaria.

Diplomats voiced private concern that the intricate peace accords could collapse if the Khmer Rouge ignore its key clauses disarming guerrilla forces and bide their time for a fresh bid to seize power.

Leading article, page 19



Praying for peace: Prince Sihanouk arriving at the Paris conference yesterday

Pol Pot's elite hidden in jungle

FROM JAMES PRINGLE ON THE THAI/CAMBODIAN BORDER

THE Khmer Rouge, which yesterday signed a peace accord in Paris with the other three Cambodian factions, has a secret army hidden in the Cardamom mountains of southwest Cambodia, a well-informed source here.

The secret army, which is thought to number several thousand and is believed to be a kind of praetorian guard for Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge leader, lives in dense jungles and has no contact with the exterior. Its fighters "do not know the taste of capitalism" the source said, speaking in the Thai border town of Ban Aranyaphrathet.

"They are 'pure and hard' like the original Khmer Rouge," said the source. "They have no experience with the more relaxed ambience and the trading along the Thai border. They are the least changed, and their leaders want to keep it that way."

Other Khmer Rouge groups have been dealing with Thai traders along the border. They have become less hardline, sometimes wearing Buddhist amulets, and T-shirts depicting Thai beauty queens. The secret Khmer Rouge army wears Chinese-style khaki uniforms, and black rubber san-

dals. They were almost totally self-sufficient, the source said, and had plentiful arms and ammunition.

Pol Pot, under whose rule an estimated one million Cambodians died, lives in southeast Thailand, not far from the Cardamoms, which were never thoroughly penetrated while the Vietnamese army occupied Cambodia from 1979 to 1989.

Another Cambodian source familiar with the area controlled by those who resisted the Phnom Penh regime, said there were several "completely inaccessible" base camps in these mountains.

"The Khmer Rouge have been there since the early 1970s, and are well established in several secret bases. They even grow their own rice on the hillsides."

This source said it would be "very difficult" for the United Nations peacekeeping troops, who will monitor the ceasefire, to supervise the partial dismantling of the factions' armies and to search for arms caches.

"They are inaccessible on the ground except to jungle fighters like the Khmer Rouge, and there is nowhere for a helicopter to land."



Nguyen Manh Cam in Paris yesterday

Marcos faces new charges

Manila — Twelve days before Imelda Marcos, the former first lady, returns home from exile, the Philippines government yesterday filed new charges, accusing her of stealing more than £208 million (Abby Tan writes).

Mrs Marcos has declared that she is innocent and ready to return home from Hawaii on November 4 to face trial on charges of tax evasion, seizing territory and corruption.

Earlier, the government filed a petition in court to freeze and forfeit the money found in three Swiss banks.

• Wired up: The government has said it will return Mrs Marcos's shoes and bullet-proof bra if she can prove that she bought them without using public funds. Horacio Paredes, press under-secretary, said yesterday. (APF)

Monarchy ends
Port Louis — The Queen will cease to be Mauritius's head of state when it becomes a republic next March, Sir Anerood Jugnauth, the prime minister, announced. He discussed the matter with the Queen at the Commonwealth summit in Harare "and her response was positive", he said. (Reuters)

Haiti pullout

Port-au-Prince — The US ambassador to Haiti has urged American citizens to leave "now". Alvin Adams said that he and his wife would go this week because the situation, following the ousting of the president last month, was the most serious he had seen. He told Voice of America suffering would increase. (AFP)

Close shave

Jakarta — Indonesian military authorities are considering shaving the heads of reckless public transport drivers after roadside "trials" to enforce road discipline, press reports said. The punishment is already imposed on young people caught in a campaign launched in August against undisciplined youth. (AFP)

US hints of new Hanoi ties

From MARTIN FLETCHER
IN WASHINGTON

SIXTEEN years after the fall of Saigon, James Baker, the American Secretary of State, announced yesterday that America was ready to negotiate the normalisation of relations with Vietnam. He said the talks, which should end one of the most painful chapters in American history, could begin next month.

Mr Baker made the announcement shortly before Vietnam, which has propped up the Hun Sen regime in Phnom Penh, fulfilled a key American precondition for normalisation by signing in Paris a United Nations-sponsored peace plan to end 20 years of conflict in Cambodia. Mr Baker emphasised, however, that progress would depend on full Vietnamese cooperation in accounting for the 2,300 Americans still missing after the war.

Yesterday's announcement was in line with a four-stage "road map" for normalising relations which the Bush administration gave Hanoi last April. The first stage was signing yesterday's agreement, and Mr Baker said that Washington intended to "remain true to that pathway approach" by proceeding to direct talks with Hanoi.

The second stage will involve a partial lifting of the American economic embargo imposed on Vietnam in 1975 as the Cambodian ceasefire takes effect and a UN transitional presence is established. The third stage, starting after a further six months and once all Vietnam's armed forces had left Cambodia, would include an end to the embargo and American support for international loans to Hanoi. Normal diplomatic relations would follow the emergence of a new elected national assembly in Cambodia.

Britain stands to benefit considerably from an easing of the American embargo, since the wretched economic state of Vietnam has been the main cause of the boat people's exodus to Hong Kong.

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Middle East conference

Palestinian strikers challenge peace move

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN GAZA

THOUSANDS of Palestinian workers held a one-day strike in Gaza yesterday to protest against the planned talks with Israeli delegates at the Middle East peace conference in Madrid next week.

In what was seen as a challenge to the mainstream Palestine Liberation Organisation factions, which have agreed to participate in the peace talks, Palestinians in the occupied territories and in the West Bank heeded strike calls by a new rejectionist front.

The division in the Palestinian community, in the run-up to talks that could prove decisive in this people's troubled history, was demonstrated by one unfortunate delegate. Freh Abu Meddin, a Gaza lawyer, found his secretary had not come to work as he prepared for his Madrid trip.

Although the opposition has not yet turned violent — there were only a few stone-throwing incidents yesterday — it became clear that there is real potential for inter-Arab feuds.

ing once the issue of Palestinian self-rule is negotiated.

"We expected divisions and resistance in the community to the conference because we are after all attending them under Israel's conditions," said Dr Haider Abdul Shafi, aged 72, who will head the 14-man Palestinian negotiating team. "There are ample reasons why there should be opposition, but I am convinced there is something to be gained by attending."

Under the terms of the conference, the 1.8 million Palestinians in the occupied territories are being offered a five-year period of self-government. Negotiations would begin in the third year to decide its final status. Palestinians want an independent state, while Israel insists that they will be granted only autonomy.

Mr Abdul Shafi, who was a founding member of the PLO in 1964, but now emphasises that he belongs to no specific organisation, said his address to world leaders would dwell

on a peaceful future settlement.

While that approach is bound to impress the delegations, his rivals in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Islamic Jihad, and Hamas, the Islamic resistance movement, are planning a week of protests.

Dr Mahmoud al-Zahar, of

Hamas, said he believed the lives of the Palestinian participants would be in danger if they negotiated and argued that they would be offered only a package of limited autonomy. "We will have the same conditions but lose our status as an occupied state. We will lose our case and the sympathy of the Muslim and Arab world."

Although the arguments over Palestinian independence will have to be worked out in Madrid, any suggestion that the Palestinians are willing to bargain away sovereignty is likely to lead to inter-Palestinian bloodshed.



Street protest: Palestinian women in the occupied territories passing an Israeli policeman during yesterday's strike

Arabs try to forge Madrid strategy

From MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

ARAB foreign ministers met in Damascus yesterday in a drive led by Syria and the PLO to forge a joint strategy before the Middle East peace conference, which opens in Madrid next Wednesday.

The PLO, which will not be directly represented in Madrid, fears Arab double-dealing as much as Palestinian disunity or American duplicity and wants to make sure that Syria, Lebanon and Jordan do not sign separate peace treaties with Israel while the Palestine issue is ignored.

After the conference's ceremonial opening on October 30, the main delegations face Israel separately. American letters of assurances to the different parties have ruled out linkage between the various bilateral talks so that a delay in one set of negotiations will not delay others.

Lebanon, whose foreign policy is dictated by Damascus, was represented by its transport minister, Chawki Fakhouri. Saudi Arabia's foreign minister, Prince Saad al-Faisal, joined the meeting as an observer representing the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council. Morocco's foreign minister, Abdellatif Filali, represented the five north African Maghreb Union states.

Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's "foreign minister", said the meeting would "establish a united stand that will represent the Arab cause and serve world peace". But closing ranks is easier said than done when alliances have been in a constant state of flux and relations between those meeting in Damascus have ranged from acrimony to downright hostility.

Syria, now united with Egypt after joining the Gulf war coalition, led the drive to isolate Egypt after Camp David in 1979. Syria and Jordan have been on the brink of war in the past, and Jordan and the PLO fought a bloody war in 1970. Syria's President Assad and the PLO leader, Yassir Arafat, ended an eight-year rift at the weekend.

As if to allay fears of a Syrian betrayal, the Damascus press insisted: "Where land is concerned, Syria's concern is not solely for the Golan Heights; it is every inch of Arab territory occupied by the Zionist entity since the creation of its state in Palestine."

The Damascus meeting was also called to forge a common Arab stand on the third stage of the conference: multilateral talks with Israel on issues like water, arms control, refugees, and the environment.

Meanwhile, at the end of an Iranian-sponsored conference in Tehran on Palestine, hardline factions demanded an armed struggle to destroy the state of Israel. In a closing statement they called for "total liberation of occupied lands, eliminating of the Zionist existence and creation of an independent Palestinian state".

Baghdad promises cheap food

Baghdad — The Iraqi government promised yesterday that it was sending huge quantities of cheap food to shops that have been stripped bare by panic buying. The government media said meat, chicken and eggs were on their way to government shops where the controlled prices are about a quarter of those on a nervous free market.

Newspapers said the authorities had rounded up a gang which made a killing when rumours of more shortages pushed up prices and cleared stock out of both government and private shops. "They will be transferred to the concerned authority to be punished," al-Thawra, which is published by the ruling Baath party, reported.

Babil, a newspaper owned by President Saddam Hussein's son, Uday, said shops run by the trade unions were receiving foodstuffs such as tea, rice, sugar, tomato paste and lentils for sale at government prices. It criticised the "unpatriotic conduct of some profiteers who have no concern for the country's interest".

Queues formed at government shops at midday for the monthly rations of sugar, rice, flour, tea, meat and chicken to which state employees are entitled. But even when these shops are fully stocked, they meet only about one-third of basic needs. On the free market, demand usually outstrips supply. Rationing has been in force since the Gulf war.

Bridge of peace fails to heal rift

From CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN TABA, SINAI

HOPES that this 750-yard stretch of Sinai coastline would become a "bridge of peace" between Israelis and Egyptians have been dashed by the bitter experience of trying to reconcile the lifestyles and cultural differences of the two former enemies.

When the luxury 13-storey Israeli hotel and other beach facilities were handed back to Egypt in March 1989, Tahseen Bashir, an Egyptian commentator, expressed aspirations that the two races would mix in a relaxed atmosphere. The reality has fallen depressingly short. Daily life in the last chunk of Israeli-occupied land handed back to Egypt in exchange for peace augurs badly for the chances of any lasting success at next week's Middle East conference in Madrid.

Only five of the 300 staff now working at the hotel are still Israelis. The others left or were dismissed under strict implementation of Egypt's labour laws.

The warning signals were there from the moment the Egyptian flag was raised. Egyptian workers chanted: "Taba today, Palestine tomorrow", while members of the Israeli staff burnt tyres in bizarre imitation of the Palestinian intifada.

Situated only ten minutes from the Israeli town of

Eilat, but a punishing five-hour drive from Cairo, the hotel is usually less than half full. Yesterday, it had a curiously haunted feel as the under-employed staff wandered vacuously among the palm trees and the poorly maintained equipment.

The Egyptian government still classifies information about the number of visitors to Israel as a security issue and maintains an international border north of Taba that can take would-be guests at the hotel up to an hour to cross. "The Egyptian guards employ every bit of red tape and make it clear they do not like where you are coming from," said one European visitor.

Since the 1979 Camp David treaty, about one million Israelis have toured the pyramids but few Egyptians other than journalists, diplomats and tour operators have visited Israel. Typically, in a relationship which has got worse since the treaty was signed, both sides blame each other.

Israelis accuse the Egyptians of erecting such formidable bureaucratic obstacles that tourist visas to cross into Israel are virtually impossible to obtain. For its part, Egypt claims that few of its citizens want to visit Israel, even less since the repression of the intifada began in 1987.

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T24/10/91

Ukraine denies plan to 'nationalise' its nuclear missiles

From ROBERT SEELEY IN KIEV

THE Ukrainian government yesterday furiously denied Tass reports that the republic, the second most populous in the Soviet Union, had voted to "nationalise" the strategic nuclear missile force on its soil.

Volodymyr Grinov, vice-chairman of the Ukrainian supreme soviet, accused Tass of "disinformation" to sully the Ukraine's reputation and to enlist international help to pressure the republic into accepting Moscow's authority. "We are being depicted as a

state that wants to blackmail the world. These allegations are groundless," he said.

After four threats issued by President Gorbachev's government in as many days, the creeping cold war between the Soviet government and the Ukraine has brought relations to their worst state for fifty years. The republic is preparing for full independence after December 1.

The Tass story was a heavily distorted version of Monday's Ukraine parliament debate on laying the legal

foundations for the creation of a 400,000-strong Ukrainian army, navy and air force. Since the republic's defence ministry was formed last month, officers here have claimed that Soviet military authorities have tried to stifle supplies of everything from timber to newspaper. The seven military bills, which were all passed by yesterday afternoon, make no mention of the Ukraine's claims to be the sole possessor of the 176 nuclear silos in the republic. However, as evidence of a further decline in relations between the Kremlin and Kiev, one provision was that the removal of military equipment from the republic is to be halted, amid accusations that Soviet military command had been shipping some machinery to Russia. A second statement issued yesterday asked for international help to identify and list Soviet property throughout the world so that the Ukrainian government, as one of the "legal successors" of the union, could claim its share.

The real reason behind the Tass report is probably Soviet anger over the Ukraine's aggressive struggle to achieve independence. The republic's government, which had previously ambled nervously towards its freedom, has recently plucked up courage to challenge the union openly.

Mr Gorbachev, who has staked his political future on keeping the union — Russia and the Ukraine — together, is now unable to control events in the republic. Not only has Kiev rejected the Kremlin's recent criticism and demands, it has also refused to sign the treaty on economic union and undermined the authority of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow by ignoring requests to send either deputies or observers.

Mr Demakhan, in his account of his childhood as the son of a KGB agent and his induction into the service, contrives to show himself in as good a light as possible. He describes how, at the very start of his career, he intervened to stop police beating up worshippers at a religious procession outside Moscow's main cathedral, only to be arrested and subjected to a savage beating himself, during which he managed to resist the temptation to tell his tormentors that he was on a KGB assignment.

Mr Demakhan's revelations — which have not cost him his job at the embassy — will come as little surprise to Moscow's foreign community, for whom it would be hard to imagine that any ambassadorial chauffeur could be anything except a KGB man.

Nigel West, page 18

British embassy mole surfaces

From BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

IN A world where the KGB chief welcomes co-operation with his Western counterparts, and willingly dispatches to London the family of the well-known defector, Oleg Gordievsky, the situation of a longstanding "mole" in the British embassy staff could be an embarrassing one.

However, Konstantin Demakhan, self-described KGB agent and British embassy chauffeur for the last seven ambassadors, appears to have



Demakhan: cleaning up his undercover image

avoided this very dilemma with a timely move. For the first instalment of his "confessions" to a reporter, and news that he has firmly broken with his old Soviet masters, is prominently displayed across yesterday's edition of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, the re-



Paris match: Yves Saint Laurent, the French couturier, preparing to kiss a model wearing the wedding gown he designed, at the end of his show for the 1992 spring-summer collection in Paris yesterday

Croats hold out against ceaseless federal assault

After weeks of devastating war, Croatia's desperate resistance reveals the Yugoslav army's failure of nerve, Anne McElvoy writes from Zagreb

THE scale of the damage inflicted on Slavonia, the eastern region of Croatia, in the past weeks defies imagination. The destruction has taken on a momentum of its own. After a few days here, the outsider pines for the sight of an untouched village, a peasant woman's face not filled with grief and fear, and the security of knowing that a roar in the sky is thunder and not bombardment.

The countryside is blighted. Deep pits have been dug through crops as tank traps against the encroaching fed-

eral army. In frontline towns such as Vinkovci, windows are a thing of the past. Rarely, is there a sign of undaunted human spirit. During the two-hour lunchtime pause from the rhythm of bombing, shelling and rocketing in Vinkovci, roofers clambered on to a building to patch up the morning's damage. By tea-time, it had been hit by a ground-to-ground missile.

Croatia is a country hungry for symbols of new identity to replace the tarnished ones of the Ustasha past. For this reason, there is more fight left in the people of Slavonia than the state of the war would, on paper, suggest. The besieged town of Vukovar has acquired the status of a small Stalingrad, under constant bombardment for eight weeks and total siege for nearly a month. Four thousand Croat guardsmen are holding out inside against the might of the federal military machine, supported by Serbian irregular fighters. Every day, 20 casualties enter the bombed-out hospital with shell and mortar wounds, or because they have been hit by falling masonry.

The accounts of the injured allowed to leave the town with the Médecins sans Frontières convoy at the weekend bespeak devastation. The state of Vukovar reveals the brutality of the army's assault on Croatia and its disregard for life and property. But it also shows up the army's weakness: its failure of nerve when it comes to launching an all-out attack. The federal generals know that their infantry is unreliable because the soldiers are told what they are fighting against, but have no idea what they are fighting for.

If the army does take

Vukovar, the architects of

victory will find themselves standing on a heap of rubble where an attractive town used to be. This is odd considering that the army's driving ideology is based on maintaining federal Yugoslavia. The weapons of the federal forces are destroying what they claim to be preserving.

It is too simple to say that the Yugoslav army is in the service of Slobodan Milošević, the Serbian leader. There are tensions between him and the generals who despise his loutishness and believe that his plans for a greater Serbia are unworkable.

One officer confessed that his forces were unsure of

themselves and bungled many

instructions. He said: "They

would lay down their lives if

Serbia were under attack, but

deep in their peasant hearts,

they know they are fighting in

the wrong place now."

The army carries on with

clumsy assaults, motivated by

a deadly desire to destroy

Croatia by slicing it into four.

It may yet achieve its goal, but

even if it does, what future for

the once proud Yugoslav

army in Mr Milošević's

"Greater Serbia"?

Greater Serbia?

Secrets of successful ageing

State pensions are not enough to ensure care for an ageing population — but is private insurance the answer? Thomson Prentice reports

Health pundits call it "successful ageing" and it means staying reasonably fit and independent until almost the end of our days. For many of us, life will prove to be less kind, but how do we improve the chances of a ripe, and secure old age?

The question acutely concerns many of Britain's elderly population. William Waldegrave, the health secretary, yesterday withdrew his suggestion that tax concessions for the over-60s who take out private health insurance might be cut. He was overruled by the government after his initial remarks irritated Norman Lamont, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. But the confusion provoked by Mr Waldegrave's comments have led to anxiety among many people considering health insurance.

Britain is a greying population, with nine million people aged over 65. Consequently, more people are at risk from the health problems of old age, including heart attacks and strokes, multiple sclerosis, diabetes and cancer — and the cost of care is rising. At the same time hospital geriatric wards are being closed and the emphasis is being put on care within the community, and on privately run nursing homes.

So what plans should we be making to ensure that we spend our declining days in our own homes or that we can then afford to be housed and looked after elsewhere?

One solution now on offer is that we insure against old age in a revolutionary way. In the past few months, a number of insurance companies have for the first time produced policies specifically shaped to cover the costs of long-term treatment, care and support for the elderly.

"Insurance against old age and all that may come with it has been redefined," says John Castagna, of Aetna UK, a subsidiary of one of America's biggest medical insurers. "People have got to think about their whole life-span. A pension may not be enough."

None of the new insurance plans will cover existing chronic illnesses, meaning persistent, long-lasting and incurable conditions such as chronic arthritis, chronic bronchitis, multiple sclerosis, senile dementia and Parkinson's disease. Cover applies only if such an illness is diagnosed *after* the patient has taken out a policy. And as joining after the age of 75 is usually not permitted, it is obvi-

ously an advantage to take one out while still in good health.

With this in mind, Aetna is aiming at the 40-65 age group. With minimum monthly contributions of £20, policy-holders are covered for the costs of being cared for at home, or in a nursing home, of up to £1,800 a month.

Commercial Union, one of Aetna's rivals, launched a series of plans in June, aimed at a similar age group, although one of them is open to people aged up to 74. The Well-Being scheme, is designed for 40-65s, and pays for care services either at home or in a residential establishment. The CU Health-Wise scheme, for the over-60s, provides cover of up to £60,000 for medical treatment, and has no upper age limit. The Third Age Initiative, also from

dressing without help. The Prime Health list of disabilities includes blindness, deafness and loss of dexterity.

All of these deals are a gamble by the insurers. They are asking millions of us, many still relatively young, to start investing large sums of money against the day, sometime in the next century, when we may need expensive and lengthy medical care.

The unstated belief of the insurers is that we will not get what we need from the government. In *The Challenges Of Ageing*, a report published last month by the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI), researchers say: "Whatever the colour of the government, long-term care of elderly people seems set to develop as a sector predominantly supplied by private and voluntary organisations.

"It is also likely to be increasingly privately funded, with state funding concentrated on providing a safety net for elderly people without means of their own."

William Laing, a health economist and co-author, says in the report: "It is important to emphasise that the government's attitude towards long-term care differs fundamentally from its attitude towards acute health care services."

"Whereas the NHS reforms involve a clear commitment to a comprehensive, publicly funded system of acute health care, largely free at the point of delivery, there is no such commitment to long-term care."

This prospect worries charities such as Help The Aged and Age Concern, despite such evidence of government commitments to long-term care as the increases in residential care funding announced this week by Tony Newton, the social security secretary.

The allowances, ranging from £160 to £250 a week, will rise by £15 a week next year.

"The average cost of nursing home care currently is about £13,000 a year, and the average pension is about £28,000 a year," Wendy Wakefield, of Help The Aged, says. "To bridge the gap, many of today's elderly have to sell their home and surrender their savings. Insurance schemes for long-term care are far beyond the means of many people, so it is essential that the NHS continues to provide free access to such care, and that local authorities put sufficient funding into community care at home, or into appropriate care in residential or nursing homes. The old people of Britain deserve nothing less."

All such schemes begin to pay out only after the policyholder has been newly diagnosed as having a disability or disease that requires care provision. There will be some form of assessment, such as the individual's ability to perform a number of normal daily activities — for example, getting out of bed unaided, or washing, feeding and

'People have got to think about their whole life-span. A pension may not be enough'

CU, provides for long-term care, life and disability insurance and medical expenses.

Benefits are also payable if the policyholder suffers from certain mental illnesses such as Alzheimer's disease, the commonest form of senile dementia, and needs continual supervision. Premiums start at £20 a month.

Last week Prime Health, a subsidiary of Municipal General Insurance, produced its long-term care package which has no minimum age and which can cover all needs, including hospital treatment and nursing home care. The company sought the expertise of a professor of geriatrics to develop its scale of qualifying disabilities.

The monthly cost to join at the age of 50 to cover home care services is £28. That rises to £45 a month for those joining at the age of 60, £61 a month at 65, and £107 at 75, the upper age limit.

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NICK MALLAND

Illustration: THE CHALLENGES OF AGEING

Mike Hall, a researcher and co-author of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI) report, *The Challenges of Ageing*, offers a "Four Es" recipe for retarding the ageing process:

- Early diagnosis of diseases likely to afflict old people, such as cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, osteoporosis
- Elimination of known factors that endanger health, such as smoking, obesity, poor diet, drug or alcohol abuse.
- Education to bring about healthy changes in lifestyle.
- Encouragement of more research into degenerative conditions, such as Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

John Griffin, the director of the ABPI says:

"Successful ageing, in the sense of maintaining independence until close to death, appears to be a

realistic goal. The majority of old people are active and healthy. More than 150,000 people in Britain are aged over 90, and one in five of them are still driving cars."

Good health in old age depends on a list of factors, including diet, weight control and exercise, according to World Health Organisation recommendations endorsed by the United Kingdom's health department.

● Diet: Eat enough to maintain normal weight, include plenty of vegetables, fruits and calcium-rich foods. Cut down on fats and salt.

● Exercise: Take some regularly. Even a daily walk improves self-esteem, mobility and cardiovascular function, and reduces risks linked to osteoporosis.

● Smoking: Don't.

● Social contact: Stimulates mental and physical activity, encourages a healthier lifestyle.

Happy as a sandboy

Can't take the strain?
Get in a sandpit

The therapy room in analyst Joel Ryce-Menihin's house looks like a child's delight. There are two sandtrays and an assortment of miniature figures — toy cars, trees, animals, bridges, people.

The sandtrays and the toys are not meant for children; they are said to be the latest way of enabling adults to come to terms with a crisis, such as bereavement, divorce, redundancy — or to help those who feel they have never fulfilled their potential.

Mr Ryce-Menihin trained as a Jungian analyst and discovered the "wonderful therapy" of sandplay, a technique developed by the Swiss therapist Dora Kalff. In sandplay, patients simply construct what they wish with the sand and the toys available. "The figures that patients pick out will be symbolic of something important in their lives," Mr Ryce-Menihin says. "Divorces who can't recover from the trauma of a marriage breakup often trace the pattern of their marriage by using the figures. As the weeks go by, we find that the constructions start to develop, like a play."

"While they are constructing, I sit in the background taking notes, and saying nothing. I always take photographs, so that there will be a permanent record."

The therapeutic aspect comes, of course, from interpretation of the designs and constructions patients make. "I have to be careful," Mr Ryce-Menihin says, "not to start to interpret too quickly, or to ask leading questions. Through using the figures, people begin to see patterns in their lives which have eluded them before. Then decisions and choices people have made start to fall into place, and they can lose their bitterness and anger."

"The point of sandplay is that it helps people use their imagination, rather than relying on rational thought process. And this can bring about breakthroughs in understanding. It is enjoyable and not seen as threatening, as traditional analysis often is."

Children are occasionally allowed into the Jungian sandpit. Mr Ryce-Menihin considers it particularly useful with adolescents.

LIZ HODGKINSON

● *Jungian Sandplay: The Wonderful Therapy*, by Joel Ryce-Menihin, is published by Routledge at £12.99.

The fear of death by fear

THE belief that people can die of a broken heart is accepted; doctors are well aware that the increase in the mortality and morbidity among near relatives of a recently died patient is not only the result of being chilled in the church or at the graveside but is related to bereavement.

To conduct controlled research on the effect of emotion on disease patterns is always difficult, however. The Gulf war has proved an opportunity to test another well-established belief, hitherto equally difficult to prove, that patients can be frightened to death.

Usually in a battle or air raid those deaths which have occurred by heart disease induced by fear have passed without much comment or later research, as the doctor's attention has been directed to the far greater number who have died, or been maimed, as the

MEDICAL BRIEFING
Dr Thomas Stuttaford

direct result of enemy action. The short-lived bombardment of Israel by Scud missiles, which caused comparatively little damage and few casualties but general alarm, was an unusual opportunity to study the effect of fear on heart attack rates.

A team of Tel Aviv doctors working in one of the district hospitals has reported in *The Lancet* on the incidence of acute myocardial infarction

(coronaries) and sudden death among Israeli civilians in the community. The report analyses the numbers treated in the coronary care unit and by the mobile intensive care ambulance during the week of the Iraqi missile war.

No misses actually fell in the catchment area of the doctor's hospital but the possibility of imminent death resulted, not unnaturally, in anxiety which was intense, sustained, and widespread. The study compares the week of the bombardment to other weeks before and after it, and similar weeks in other years. The sudden death rate in the community was doubled during the crucial week and there was a threefold increase in the rate of admission to the coronary care unit at the hospital, but once patients had been admitted, the mortality rate was comparable to that of other years.



Danger from fast food

BEEF farmers have had a rough few years. No sooner has the alarm over BSE died down, the *BMJ* reports, than a new anxiety has crossed the Atlantic. A form of food poisoning, due to verocytotoxin, a toxin produced by some pathogenic strains of the gut organism *E. coli*, has been diagnosed in some recent British outbreaks. These strains of *E. coli*, often found in undercooked beef, often cause no more than an upset tummy but in children under five or the elderly diarrhoea can be followed by a syndrome of acute kidney failure, haemolytic anaemia, and thrombocytopenia (a bleeding tendency). In a recent outbreak in England affecting 24 patients who ate fast-food burgers, three developed the dangerous haemolytic-uraemic syndrome.

Comfort and possible joy

MICHAEL CASHMAN, the actor who became known to millions when playing a homosexual role in the television series *EastEnders*, returns to the East End tomorrow when he opens the Graham Hayton Unit, the HIV out-patient clinic which is attached to the Ambrose King Centre at the Royal London Hospital in Whitechapel.

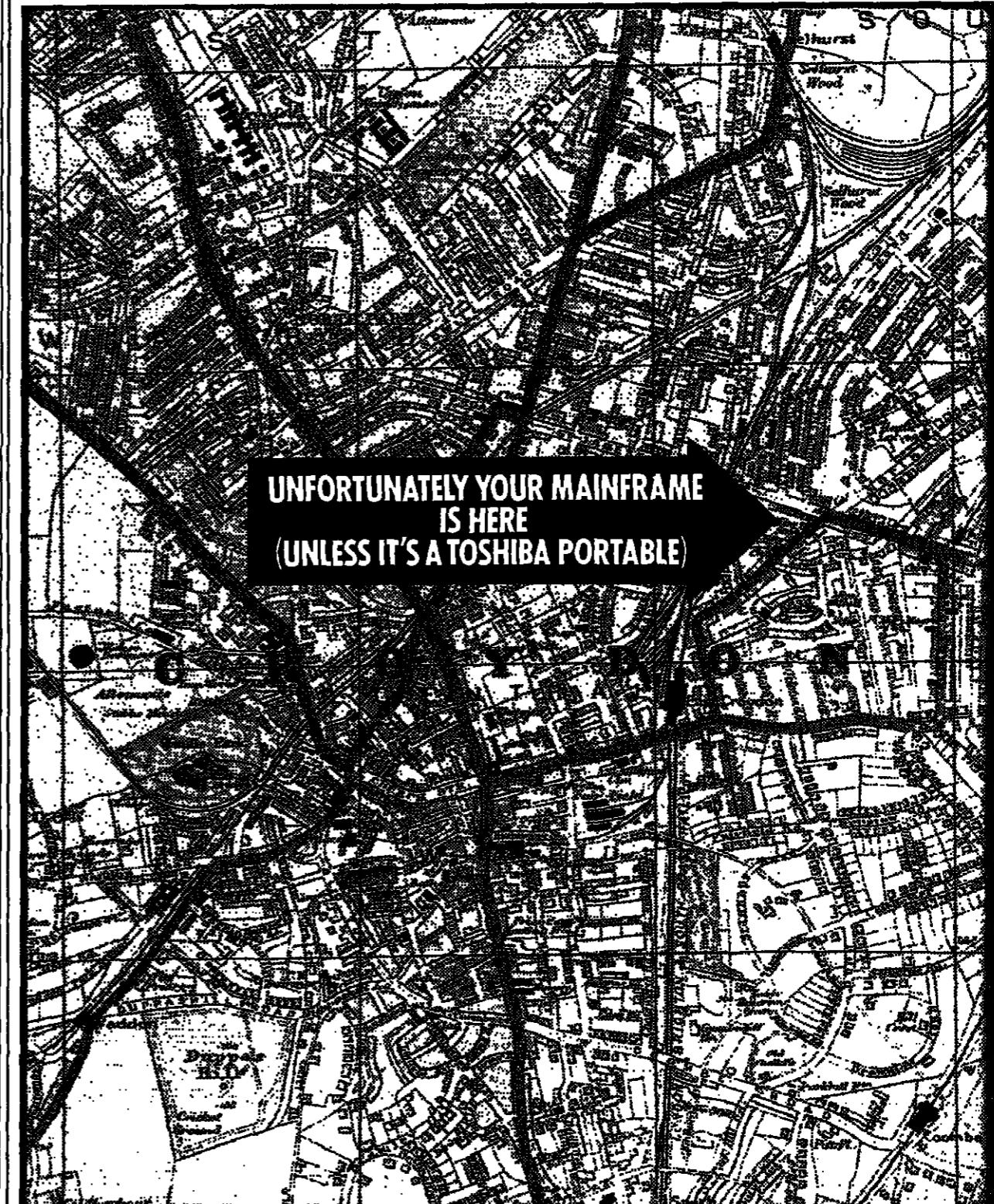
Mr Hayton was one of the early patients of the clinic but never allowed AIDS to destroy his enthusiasm. Despite his illness, he became one of the founder members of Frontliners and helped to write patients' manual *Living With AIDS*. Mr Cashman, who despite brickbats and even the occasional brick, has championed the cause of gay rights and AIDS charities, was an old friend of Mr Hayton.

Interior decorators have ensured that the Graham Hayton Unit is as comfortable and relaxing as any VIP airport lounge, albeit without the free drinks, but the 140 patients who regularly use, and help to determine the policy, in the unit are always assured of coffee, advice and, if needed, a medical consultation. The atmosphere in the unit refutes recent reports that British doctors and nurses find it difficult to talk to homosexual sexual patients even when fit, let alone ill.

The London Hospital is taking part in the Medical Research Council multi-centre trial of the new drug DDI (dideoxyinosine).

The drug is, as yet unlicensed for general use in Britain

but recently, in response to a campaign by the AIDS lobby, was made available in the United States, even before safety trials were completed, for the treatment of patients with advanced dis-



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Police pay
for delay
in halting
looters

CINEMA: NEW RELEASES

A conqueror loses his way in Hollywood

Geoff Brown reviews Kenneth Branagh's *Dead Again*; *Homicide*, *Boyz N the Hood*, *Flirting* and *Docteur Petiot*

He came; he filmed; he conquered. For two weeks, Kenneth Branagh's first American film as director, *Dead Again* (15, Empire, Whiteleys), topped the nation's box office, before being supplanted in audiences' affections by the fifth spin-off from *A Nightmare on Elm Street*. For a lad from Belfast, with relatively little film experience, this is some achievement. Yet no law insists that popular success and quality film-making go hand in hand; on this occasion, Branagh has wood the crowds with a monstrous preening peacock of a suspense thriller, strenuously styled after the Hollywood Forties model.

Murder, amnesia, reincarnation, classical music: these vintage ingredients fill the script's labyrinth. Branagh, carrying a light American accent, portrays a fast-talking LA private detective. Under his wing, and into his heart, comes a speechless, pretty amnesiac (played with more blankness than necessary by his wife, Emma Thompson).

During hypnosis sessions with a fey antiques dealer (Derek Jacobi), Thompson relives the past of a famous pianist, stabbed to death with scissors in the late Forties after a tempestuous marriage to German émigré composer Roman Strauss (Branagh again, carrying a light German accent and a beard). Strauss was hanged for her murder, but did he really do it? And what of the devoted housekeeper (Hanna Schygulla), or Andy Garcia's seedy reporter, or Robin Williams's deranged psychiatrist — all of whom seem to have strayed from three different films?

Branagh attacks this nonsense with the same fondness for pastiche and overkill that dragged down *Henry V*. After treading in Olivier's footsteps, Branagh now tries on Orson Welles's shoes. Angled shots; symbolic objects; slow-motion sprints and scissor-galore are hurled at our eyes: the film's bribe may temporarily amuse, but the level of artifice soon becomes stifling. Among the

'After treading in Olivier's footsteps, Branagh now tries on Orson Welles's shoes'

heads the pack — facing a daily barrage of bullets, brickbats and ethnic slurs. Words alone make *Homicide* a joy. Plain grey policepeak becomes stylised, propelled forward by repeated rhythms. "The FBI couldn't find Joe Louis in a bowl of rice," snaps Mantegna's partner.

Dramatic problems arise once Mantegna's character, a hard-bitten Jewish cop, gets pulled off the precinct's star case to solve a candy store murder. The victim's family, wealthy Jews, insist they are targets of some anti-Semitic conspiracy. Feeling guilty for suppressing his roots, Mantegna faces conflicting loyalties. Cop or Jew, which is he? These are engrossing matters, yet Mame's probings prompt more bewilderment than illumination. One moment Mantegna is a committed cop; the next he appears desperate to prove his ethnic colours by petty terrorism. Excellent actor though he is,

Mantegna cannot make the transition stick. Stunted as drama, *Homicide* still offers a vivid portrait of our embittered urban hell.

Mortal Thoughts (15, Odeon on West End) paints no rosier a picture. Joyce and Cynthia, two bosom buddies from a New Jersey beauty salon, bathe through the days, carrying husbands like millstones. Joyce's spouse — a macho monster, portrayed with ease by Bruce Willis — finally gets his comeuppance: a slashed throat. Joyce and her friend find blood on their hands, and a police detective (Harvey Keitel) on their tail.

This is no bouncy spree like *Thelma & Louise*. No character is particularly sympathetic; when survival is at stake, these ladies in a jam — Demi Moore and Glenn Headly — soon ditch the rules of friendship. Director Alan Rudolph puts his quirky skills to best use, probing with a restless camera. Mark Isham's music supplies the cake's icing: thuds, rattles, a moaning chorus.

In its pursuit of imprisoning grandiose despair, *Mortal Thoughts* pumps up the situations more than they can logically stand: given the hideous Willis's track record, would not a self-defense plea get the ladies off? Yet the acting is so alert, and the images so satisfying, that one goes along for the ride.

Boyz N the Hood (15, Cannon Haymarket, Whiteleys) has been making a noise ever since American screenings sparked gang violence. The director, John Singleton, is a 23-year-old hot-shot, with a Columbia contract under his belt. But those expecting a firebrand urban portrait are in for a disappointment. So many scenes trip themselves up with obvious plays for sentiment that Singleton seems to be Stanley Kramer reborn.

Like that veteran Hollywood liberal, Singleton shapes his film to carry a Big Message. The key to preventing urban delinquency is a stable family. Yet earnest sermons from dad (Larry Fishburne) cannot stop Cube Gooding Jr getting sucked into the

gang wars of south central Los Angeles — just when a college scholarship looms, too.

Singleton's script may creak, but he scores points for atmosphere. Circling helicopters, wailing sirens and distant gunfire clog these drab streets; you can almost smell the menacing air. As the neighbourhood boys of the title, Gooding Jr proves a bothersome presence (a prematurely furrowed brow does not help), but rap artist Ice Cube displays unexpected power as Doughboy.

The week's most agreeable film is *Flirting* (12, Cannons, Chelsea, Piccadilly, Tottemham Court Road): a boarding-school tale of great charm and humour from Australian writer-director John Duigan. His hero hails from *The Year My Voice Broke*, a success in the late Eighties. Now the year is 1965: the sensitive spark is a fifth-former, devouring Camus, suffering bullies and conducting a shy romance with a Ugandan student.

After an avalanche of youth-movies from Hollywood, Duigan still finds fresh things to say about adolescence. The period helps: modern teen-



Closely examining past lives, and deaths: Kenneth Branagh (left), Derek Jacobi and Emma Thompson in Branagh's American directing debut, *Dead Again*

José jets in

SPANISH tenor José Carreras — one third of the current triumvirate of great tenors — emerges from the shadow of his larger rivals to sing in Glasgow on December 9. Carreras will perform a programme of favourite arias and duets at the Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre, partnered by mezzo soprano Claire Powell and the Scottish Opera orchestra and chorus, conducted by Elio Boncompagni. Scottish Opera, which could never afford to hire Carreras for an opera production, will at least benefit from the sale of corporate hospitality packages at the concert.

Comic offerings

FALSTAFF becomes a braggart samurai in the Japan Festival's next Shakespeare offering, when the Tokyo Globe-Mansaku Company presents a comic Kyogen version of *Falstaff*. Faster

moving and more physical than Noh theatre, Kyogen plays are performed without masks, but keep their elegant 14th century costumes and a strong feeling of farce. This Japanese-language production is in Cardiff on November 8 and 9, complete with simultaneous translation, and at London's Mermaid Theatre for a week starting on November 12.

Last chance...

PROOF that you can't keep a good song down is Don McLean's 1972 "American Pie" which climbs to No 28 in the charts this week, earning it that all-important slot on tonight's *Top of the Pops*. The folk singer from New York has been touring Britain this month, as he has done regularly since the song first became a hit in 1972. He finishes this week with dates at the Pavilion, Bournemouth (020 297297) tonight; and at Regent, Ipswich (0473 281480) tomorrow.

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TIMOTHY WEST JACK SHEPHERD CONNIE BOOTH

IT'S RALPH
By HUGH WHITEMORE

Setting Designed by CARL TOMS
Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

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Press Night: 28 Oct 7.30pm
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Clive Priestley, chairman of the new London Arts Board, wants to revitalise the capital. Simon Tait reports



Priestley: believes London's vibrancy is undercelebrated

Bakewell, it was said, had turned the job down. "I think they were afraid of the political aspects in the job, which didn't worry me at all," Priestley says. "I think the first thing is to get the intellectual argument established."

The new chairman is Clive Priestley, a former civil servant who, as an under secretary, became a Rayner scrutineer in Mrs Thatcher's efficiency unit. Eight years ago he examined the books of the Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company and found both grossly underfunded. The government was obliged to increase its subsidies, but only for a year.

He then left the corridors of power to become a freelance management consultant and a governor of the RSC, serving on its crucial finance and general purposes committee. He resigned over a question of general management policy and took the London Arts Board chairmanship in April on condition that a seat on the Arts Council went with it.

Rumour has it that he was the tenth choice; other potential candidates, such as Joao

London fails to celebrate itself properly. "There is an unmistakable vibrancy about the place," he says, "a feeling of a great city at full stretch for its life and the lives of its natives." He intends to see that vibrancy celebrated in a series of arts festivals which will draw on all the artistic and business resources in London.

Priestley says the amount of subsidy and the way it is disbursed is highly unsatisfactory. "Artistic directors should not be wasting their time chasing sponsorship, not knowing from one year to the next what the subsidy is going to be," he states. "Neither should the arts of the statue of the Almeida have to be saved from closure by a private donation [Lloyd Webber's £100,000]."

"Rather, the chairman would like to see all companies placed on a sound footing with realistic business plans based on realistic incomes."

His board, with Tim Mason, former director of the Scottish Arts Council, as its executive director, cannot be just another adornment for the visiting cards of the worthy, he says. "I want them to feel it is a pleasure to be a member, it has to be fun. If we sit there all po-faced we've failed."

He also insists that board members be free of bureaucratic entanglements and political obstacles as they pursue the intellectual argument to ground.

"At our first meeting I said that I thought the watchwords should be 'chastity' and 'simplicity' and one member gathered up his papers and walked out. I'm glad to say he came to the next meeting."

The chairman believes

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Daily Mail

By JEAN ANOUILH

"THEY ARE MESMERISING"

Daily Mail

"It is...a thoroughly well-written piece: WITTY, INTELLIGENT, full of repartee and irreverence"

Financial Times

"BUOYANTLY REVIVED BY ELIJAH MOSHINSKY"

Guardian

"JEREMY SAMS' WITTY TRANSLATION... deliberately half-cod Black Adderish slant on history"

Independent

"An evening for connoisseurs of good acting"

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Last kerb curbed

Matthew Parris
laments the triumph
of the town planner

It was the *Daily Mail* which broke the news. Kirkbymoorside is to have double yellow lines. For decades a Yorkshire Canute against the custard tide, the town has gone under. The last high street in Britain still free from those hateful symbols of municipal fascism has surrendered to the county council traffic planning department. Weep, ye sons of the North Riding!

No doubt there were arguments in favour, although half the townspersons signed a petition protesting. No doubt someone will write to the Editor with bloodcurdling facts about access for the emergency services. Town councillor Tom Clark has already warned the *Mail* that "vehicles have caused an obstruction". I have news for him. Town councillors have caused an obstruction.

"You can't have unrestricted parking in a town," advises Councillor Clark. I should greet his opinion with gladness if I felt confident that if asked to name 30 things one can have "unrestricted in a town", Councillor Clark could comply; or if I had ever heard the word "unrestricted" used by anyone in local government as a term of commendation. Fledgling councillors should be marched to training camps where they would be forced to devise 100 new scenarios every day in which words like "deregulate", "free", "uncontrolled", "wild", "unlicensed" and " gratis" could be used in a wholly pleasurable context.

Besides, when I hear the phrase "emergency services" I reach for my revolver. We are becoming a nation ever more anxious to sacrifice everyday convenience for millennial unlikelihood.

Waving shrouds as their banners, the professional busybodies advance grimly upon every comfort known to man.

Shrouds are on their side.

Remember the sportsman's tie-breaker, "sudden death"? Simultaneously and by gesture, two adversaries each choose a symbol: scissors, paper or rock. Scissors trump paper, paper trumps rock, rock trumps scissors. Well, to modern planners, shrouds trump everything. Shrouds can be trumped only by more shrouds. No level of accumulated national fury at indignities suffered in the name of safety, no figure — it be thousands of man-years — for total national delay, no mountain — be it ever so high — of heads banged, fingers jammed, shopping spilled while negotiating passages down corridors of new "fire doors", no measure for the sheer ugliness of hundreds of miles and thousands of tonnes of grey steel kerbside pedestrian barricades, no cost to our tranquillity exacted by harsh fluorescent lighting through every hour of darkness in every public place... no bottom fine, in any currency but death, can trump a single life lost through inattention to public safety.

And Councillor Clark would go further, you know. Should I suggest that nobody has been killed by Kirkbymoorside's lack of yellow lines, his response is easy: "Nobody yet. Must we wait until someone is killed before we take action?" Trump that. Someone must prove that double yellow lines kill you more, or our cause is lost.

Come, let us admit that it is lost already. In the 1979 Parliament I was proud to represent 700 square miles of Derbyshire with not a single parking meter or parking charge, and them to serve under a transport secretary — Nicholas Ridley — who held that the principle obstruction to traffic flow in London was traffic lights. But Derbyshire fell to the traffic wardens and Ridley fell to the barbarians, and Kirkbymoorside stood alone.

It was only a matter of time. Motorists of Kirkbymoorside, I salute you.

The KGB is closing, but Mossad, French intelligence and the Cubans are busy as ever, writes Nigel West

Business as usual for spies

Just days since the formal announcement that the KGB is to be disbanded, eight Soviet diplomats have been expelled from Norway. In the same week the heads of both security and intelligence agencies in Norway have been forced to resign, following an admission that they allowed Mossad personnel to interrogate Palestinian asylum-seekers in the presence of Norwegian officers who could not speak Arabic. I have raised in the Commons the case of the British journalist Nick Davies and his connections with Ari Ben-Menashe, a Mossad agent.

Earlier this summer, the authorities in New Zealand deported an unidentified Soviet arrested while engaged on classic illegal tradecraft, the construction of a false identity and background before moving on to his designated target country.

However unpalatable the fact remains that most countries need and maintain an internal security apparatus and an external intelligence-gathering agency, the term "intelligence gathering" being a euphemism for spying. Whatever the implications of the disappear-

ance of the Berlin Wall, it is business as usual in the spy world. Until the expulsion of the Schulze husband and wife team in February, there were more Soviet-trained illegals in British prisons than at any time since the exposure of Gordon Lonsdale and the Portland spies in 1962.

Good intelligence demonstrably can deter aggression. Intelligence gathered in Baghdad in 1966 led to deployment of sufficient forces to Kuwait and prevented an attack planned by Iraq; similarly, intelligence from Buenos Aires and deployment of forces to the Falklands prevented an Argentine invasion in 1977.

But in 1982 and 1990, in almost identical circumstances, assaults were launched without counter-measures being taken in time, either because the necessary contacts had not been cultivated, or because the danger signals had been interpreted incorrectly.

In December 1941, six years

before the creation of the CIA, the United States learned the painful consequences of having no central mechanism for the acquisition, collation and dissemination of intelligence. In the months following Pearl Harbor, Congress discovered that there had been plenty of signs to indicate an imminent Japanese raid on the American fleet's main anchorage in the Pacific. Quite how detailed and specific the clues were remains a matter of bitter controversy to this day.

The conclusion of the Cold War has allowed Western intelligence agencies an opportunity to review their priorities, and a British cabinet committee has reportedly been considering the options open to the security service (M15) and the secret intelligence service (MI6) in the new global order. Should the two rival services, originally separated in 1909, be merged into a single unit? Or might the highly skilled

surveillance teams, with their sophisticated techniques acquired over four decades of monitoring the activities of their Eastern bloc counterparts, be redeployed against professional criminals, smugglers and drug barons?

Similar challenges are pre-

occupying MI6's overseas allies. In France, the notorious DGSE, which had developed an unenviably ruthless reputation long before its sabotage of the *Rainbow Warrior* in New Zealand in July 1985, has more recently engaged in industrial espionage. French businessmen, often themselves part of the DGSE's elite corps of "honourable correspondents", have been granted invaluable aid when dealing with competitors for lucrative foreign contracts.

In one incident, the Indian government expelled the local DGSE representative, who was masquerading as a military attaché at the embassy, soon after he

had briefed French weapons salesmen of the sealed bids to be submitted by German, Swedish and British rivals.

Small countries such as Israel and Cuba, surrounded by hostile neighbours, place a high value on good intelligence, to which, in part, they attribute their survival. Despite the near catastrophic lapse in 1973, when Mossad failed to predict the Yom Kippur offensive, the Israelis hold the intelligence profession in high esteem, and are not averse to mounting operations in ostensibly friendly countries. Mossad personnel in both Washington and London have been expelled for complicity in espionage cases.

Fortunately for spy writers, sex and espionage will continue as growth industries whatever the changes in superpower politics.

Rupert Allason, writing as Nigel West, is the author of Seven Spies & Warburg, £16.99.

Tyranny's cruellest deception

Those who pulled wool over their eyes must face up to the Gulag, says

Bernard Levin

As I moved to turn the page, a name leapt out at me from the column nicknamed "Nibe" (News in Brief); the whole item consisted of only 10 lines. But the story it brought to my mind was anything but short, and indeed for the central figure in it there is good reason to believe that it felt quite exceptionally long. His name is Balys Gajauskas, and he figured in the tiny news item only because, as a member of the free Lithuanian parliament, he was doing a celebratory office: he was in Vilnius (the Lithuanian capital) to formally close down the headquarters of the Lithuanian KGB. So why was the honour of shutting the doors of evil given to Balys Gajauskas? Because he had already had a very different honour: he holds the record for the length of time spent in the concentration camps of the Soviet Union's Gulag: 35 years.

The charge-sheets (this time in the Gulag was of two stints — one of 25 years, the other of 10) are interesting. The first stretch began in 1948, when he took part in the Lithuanian resistance to the absorption of his country in the Soviet Union; the second was for "planning to translate Solzhenitsyn's *The Gulag Archipelago*". Before his first 25-year incarceration there was no trial, not even a fake one; there were court-room proceedings for his second bout, but they were so ridiculous that the KGB-appointed "defence" lawyer actually argued that the charge had not been proved and that anyway Gajauskas had been prosecuted under the wrong law; whereupon the prosecutor asked for seven years and the judge made it ten.

Now let Balys Gajauskas speak in his own words:



The Soviet leaders speak of peace today. But the concentration camps represent a lesser threat to mankind than war; peace will remain impossible as long as we continue living in fear and slavery. My trial in Vilnius is an example of how one purposefully destroys a man who reads books. Such a trial belongs to the list of trials of the inquisition... My crime consists of having thought independently and having valued communism more highly than communist dogmas. I committed a crime, because I wanted to make use of all the fruits of the human mind, and not only those that are officially allowed. Now, as I and my friends proceed on the road of trials and tribulations, I still have the flame of hope and liberty before my eyes... separated as we are for long years from near ones and relatives, condemned as we are to a humiliating death, even here we remain faithful to the ideas of democracy and liberty.

As he served all of his first term, so he served all of the second — the last two years of it under Gorbachev. And now, at last, the whirligig of time brings in his revenge. We can afford to thrill at the news of communism's death-throes; a man who has spent seven-ninths of his adult life in concentration camps would probably say more than "I told you so". And among the other things he would say must be: "How do we ensure that nothing like that will ever happen again?" To answer that question we must, obviously, ask why it happened in the first place, and it will certainly not be enough to say that ruthless men who seek power will do anything to get it and hold on to it. That is true, but it falls far short of an explanation of the Soviet Union, if only because after those 25 years went back again for another 10?

We could ask them, of course, but for the moment they are keeping quite refreshingly silent; even Professor Hobsbawm has shut up (not permanently, I fear), and in any case it isn't the ring-leaders — though they are the most culpable, of course — but the followers who hold the key.

Muggeridge's *Moscow Encounters* can stand another outing.

Wise old Shaw, high-minded old Barbusse, the venerable Webb, Gide the pure in heart and Picasso the impure, down to poor little teachers, crazed clergymen and millionaires, drivelling dunces and very special correspondents like Duranty, all resolved, come what might, to believe anything, however preposterous, in order to avoid anything, however villainous, to apply to anything, however communistic and brutally authoritarian, in order to be able to preserve intact the confident expectation that one of the most thorough-going, ruthless and bloody tyrannies ever to exist on earth could be relied on to champion human freedom, the brotherhood of man, and all the other good liberal causes to which they had dedicated their lives.

Until the late Forties it was just possible to be honest and still believe, but — in Anthony Hartley's now famous phrase — anyone

...and moreover
CRAIG BROWN

When Ben Okri was making his speech accepting this year's Booker Prize, my heart was alive with good wishes for him. He seemed modest, likeable, passionate and — rare among writers — he took the trouble to express admiration for his fellow shortlistees.

So why, the next morning, as I write this, do I find that I have gone off the very ideal of Ben Okri? I put it all down to a single detail, not mentioned on television last night, but there for all to see in Philip Howard's front page report in *The Times*. "Ben Okri," begins his sixth paragraph, "was born in 1959..."

1959! 1959! Finding oneself older than policeman is a well-known shock to one's system — so well known, in fact, that when it happens it hardly shocks at all — but no one had thought to warn me that I would ever find myself older than the winner of the Booker Prize.

I was born in 1957, a date I have always regarded as remarkably recent, a mere 18-or-so years ago. Until now, it has been common knowledge that Martin Amis is easily the youngest novelist in the world, and he was born way back in 1949. I had long imagined that this meant that the youngest novelist in the world would always be a good eight years older than me. Over the years, this has proved strangely reassuring, letting me muddle through life without any fear of wasting time, always allowing me eight years to get going. And now this!

There have, I suppose, been small portents of last night's catastrophe. Not long ago, I saw a list of the inventions and innovations that took place in the year of my birth. I noticed with relief that it did not include the wheel or the overcoat, but it did include the pacemaker, the first dog in space, the satellite and the contact lens, all of which now seem commonplace. Another oddity is that now when I notice the ages of people I have long thought of as far, far older than me — Princess Anne, for instance, or Mark Thatcher — I realise that they have somehow grown within spitting distance, that we are all part of the same generation, give or take the odd year or two.

Conversely, when I talk to people I used to regard as roughly my own age — 23 or so — I am horrified when they look blank at what I imagine to be shared points of reference. "What do you mean, who is Valerie Singleton?" I say angrily, or "How can you possibly not remember Alf Tupper, the Tough of the Track? He was in *Victor* every week! And what do you mean, who is Victor?"

It was only a few years ago that I began to realise, through a close reading of the newspapers, that people of my own age could become bank managers, give their occupations as "company director", write leading articles on economic matters, and appear on *Question Time*. Not only could they vote, but they could vote Conservative, and not only

could they vote Conservative but they could become Conservative MPs and then, five years later, former Conservative MPs.

It seems only yesterday that I first noticed that professional footballers and boxers were the same age as me. Now, every few months, these same sportsmen are announcing their retirements, often in a double blow, this to become "company directors". To be honest, I am only beginning to come to terms with the idea that should I be convicted of armed robbery or mass-murder, the judge will not take my age into account and let me off with a severe wiggling.

Of late, my definition of middle age has become rather more fluid. I remember as a teenager arguing fiercely that middle age started some time in one's late twenties. In my late twenties, it had moved to one's late thirties. These days, I am a great believer in the "you're as young as you feel" school, and, before this morning, I certainly wasn't expecting to reach middle age until well into the next century, or, with luck, the century after that.

And now Ben Okri has come along and ruined it all. From reading as a teenager, Martin Amis has suddenly become 42, the same age as Kingsley Amis used to be when he was 42. Last night, a television documentary on Sir Angus Wilson said that he had started writing late in life, at the age of 34. 34? Late in life? I'm afraid Ben Okri already has a lot to answer for.

Lord Bethell, the Tory Euro-MP, says: "If he starts making

rabble-raising speeches in Trafalgar Square there could be trouble. But he is an elected member of the European parliament, and while we may not welcome him, we cannot prevent his visit. But I don't think television editors should interview a man who stirs up racial hatred." John Taylor, the black Tory candidate in Cheltenham, is less cautious. "He should stay out. We don't want him here. He has nothing constructive to say. His visit can only be counter-productive."

Le Pen is pleased. Le Pen is finally coming. "He should go to the inner cities and be heard. I don't see why it should create any more tension, unless left-wingers try to deny him freedom of speech. Le Pen was right when he opposed mass immigration of Africans and Arabs to France. Now even the socialists are agreeing with him."

After Kenneth Baker's prediction at the Tory conference that immigration would be one of the "major political issues" of the '90s, Tory circles are bound to be uneasy about the presence of the man who described the Nazi gas chambers as "a detail of history".

Lord Bethell, the Tory Euro-

MP, says: "When the critics have finished panning Kenneth Branagh's new film, *Dead Again*, which opens in London tomorrow, what would they make of one of his less well known cinematic offerings. Branagh is filming the *Mrs Clare Short*, *Marjorie Mowlam*, *William Hague*, *Tony Blair*, *Simon Burns* and *Lady Blackstone* making something of a splash in the parliamentary Speedo Charity Swim next month?"

That is working perfectly," he says. "The Commission has excellent hard-working officials operating the system smoothly and fairly to both the owners of works of art and the government, especially as far as the minefield of valuations is concerned. Why change?"

Pre-booked

ALTHOUGH an expectant hush fell over London's Guildhall on Tuesday night as Jeremy Corbyn rose to announce the winner of the Booker Prize, most of the finalists had already won out who had won.

As guests gathered at the reception before the dinner, an agitated Timothy Mo strode up to Ben Okri and shook his hand.

"Congratulations Ben, you've done it," Mo said.

"How do you know, Timothy?" asked Okri. "There's been no announcement." But Mo persisted: "As the photographers took my picture they were told by one of the organisers not to make it look so obvious that I haven't won, and you've done it."

Okri had already had an inkling of his success as a cluster of photographers gathered around him, virtually ignoring the five other finalists. When a distinctly gloomy-looking Martin Amis slipped in just before dinner, only one or two photographers bothered with a cursory snap.

● **When the critics have finished**

*panning Kenneth Branagh's new film, Dead Again, which opens in London tomorrow, what would they make of one of his less well known cinematic offerings. Branagh is filming the *Mrs Clare Short*, *Marjorie Mowlam*, *William Hague*, *Tony Blair*, *Simon Burns* and *Lady Blackstone* making something of a splash in the parliamentary Speedo Charity Swim next month?*

that is working perfectly," he says. "The Commission has excellent hard-working officials operating the system smoothly and fairly to both the owners of works of art and the government, especially as far as the minefield of valuations is concerned. Why change?"

DARK NIGHT

At the Opera House has been the English premiere of *Moby-Dick*. On the cellos, the violin, cello, double bass and piano, with a cast of 120 musicians, the orchestra, directed by Michael Tilson Thomas, has created a sound that is both powerful and lyrical.

As the curtain rises, the stage is filled with light, and the orchestra begins to play. Twenty minutes later, the curtain falls.

Then, as the curtain falls, the orchestra continues to play.

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Then, as the curtain falls, the orchestra continues to play.

Then,



AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK

The United Nations mission in Cambodia, formally triggered by the signing of the peace settlement in Paris yesterday, has been repeatedly described as the first serious test of President Bush's "new order". The stability of a whole region hinges on it. The five permanent members of the UN Security Council jointly insist that this post cold war experiment in UN peacekeeping cannot be allowed to go wrong. That must imply no second chance for the Khmer Rouge to reimpose their singularly murderous form of totalitarianism. Western, and Soviet, prestige is on the line. Yet the immediate prospect is of a dangerous vacuum before the UN arrives in sufficient force.

The plan brokered by the five could not be more ambitious. Under it Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former ruler, will return to head a Supreme National Council which includes the Phnom Penh regime and all three resistance groups including the Khmer Rouge. That is intended to "embody Cambodian sovereignty" while UNTAC, the UN Transitional Authority for Cambodia, takes effective charge.

The UN is being asked to demobilise and disarm the combatants, start repairs to the shattered infrastructure, provide an interim administration, repatriate 340,000 refugees and prepare and supervise free elections, tentatively scheduled for March 1993. This transition from war to democratic peace must be managed in a country driven back to almost medieval conditions by the genocidal Khmer Rouge and 13 years of civil war, a country riddled with landmines, guerrilla armies and bandits, in treacherous tropical terrain with appalling communications.

The original estimate was that this would entail deploying around 10,000 UN civilians and as many or more UN military, costing from \$2.5 billion. The UN has had months to prepare. Yet the Security Council has so far agreed only to send an 26-strong advance team sometime next month — the number includes 75 local staff — with a mere 50 officers to "liaise" with government and resistance forces put at 150,000. The UN

will wait a further month or so for this team's reconnaissance reports before deciding on the eventual composition and scale of the full UNTAC force. The Security Council has not yet even approved UNTAC's creation, and its first units are not expected to be deployed in under 4½ months.

Set against some UN peacekeeping operations in the "bad old days", when the superpowers were at odds, this is absurdly sluggish. The first 8,000 troops arrived in the Congo in the 1960s within a week of the Security Council decision. It took 18 hours to deploy UN forces in the Middle East in 1973. Reconnaissance should have been done months ago, as soon as there was real hope of concluding the Cambodia agreement. The UN secretariat has a general plan, but has been waiting to discover where the money will come from. Almost none has been pledged and the budget is not due to be discussed until early 1992.

The excuses offered by diplomats for this leisurely timetable are that so great are the political pressures on all sides, so concentrated the limelight on the new Supreme National Council, that a small force may be able to hold the ring and secure co-operation between all factions. Good will should be given a chance. Should the task of reconciliation prove walnut-sized, why send a UN sledgehammer? Regional alignments, in addition, now favour peace. Neither China nor Vietnam has an interest in antagonising the West over Cambodia.

These are all risky assumptions. The Khmer Rouge are already seeking to dominate the Council and tried last week to frogmarch refugees from Thailand into areas they control. They have money and huge stockpiles of arms. When even the best-organised mission cannot be assured of success, this is no time for delay or half-measures. Cambodia has been a "killing field" for its people for too long. It must not be allowed to become the burial ground for the nascent "new world order". Money must be found and men sent not next year but now, while peace has its best chance.

Remand prisoners are a frightened and consequently volatile group of people. They know that nearly half of them will not get a custodial sentence when they get to court. The way to prevent suicides and riots is to keep as many people on bail as possible. The Howard League deplores the moves towards privatising the prison system. We believe it is both unprincipled and impractical.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORTIMER
(President-elect),
FRANCES CROOK (Director),
The Howard League for
Penal Reform,
708 Holloway Road, N19.
October 18.

STRAITJACKET TEAM

The British public now knows what a Labour government would look like. That is the importance of yesterday's elections to the shadow cabinet. If Labour wins office, Neil Kinnock must, under party rules, find cabinet places for everyone elected to the shadow cabinet, even if he does not want them and they are not up to the job.

The inflation of the shadow cabinet from 12 to 18 since Labour last took office in March 1974 means that Mr Kinnock would have much less freedom of manoeuvre than had Harold Wilson, who could at least use the spare places to bring in other talented MPs. In October 1964, seven ministers from the Commons entered the cabinet who were not in the previous shadow cabinet, including Richard Crossman and Barbara Castle.

The requirement to appoint the whole shadow cabinet only applies to the formation of the first cabinet, so early reshuffles can be used to drop unwanted ministers. Portfolios held in opposition can be re-allocated, though that is little help when there is no choice of personnel.

A prime minister is strictly circumscribed. Under the Ministerial Salaries Act only 21 ministers excluding the Lord Chancellor can receive cabinet level pay. Twenty places are committed, including the leader, deputy leader and the 18 elected yesterday. So unless the leader of the Lords is prepared to take a minister of state's salary, Mr Kinnock cannot pick other MPs.

In addition, neither Martin O'Neill, the party's defence spokesman, nor Kevin McNamara, the Northern Ireland spokesman, was elected to the shadow cabinet. So unless one or both those posts are given after the general election to those who were chosen yesterday, there is the ridiculous

DARK NIGHTS AT THE OPERA

The Royal Opera House has been forced to postpone tonight's première of Meyerbeer's *Les Huguenots*. On the celestial cloud reserved for musical dramatists, the ghost of Wagner (whose hatred of Meyerbeer was extreme) must be smiling. On the larger nimbus assigned to opera spirits, Meyerbeer himself might be penning a new opera, *Les Musiciens* or possibly *Jeremy le Diable*. "What does this fellow Isaacs mean by spoiling my revival, when the musicians only threat was to perform my *Huguenots* uncut, with four intervals?" Wagner's lip curls: "In our day it was the audience that often ruined premières. Now it is the staff."

Jeremy Isaacs, Covent Garden's general director, had enjoyed an exceptionally good season until a pay dispute with his orchestra, backed by the Musicians' Union, led this week to the indefinite closure of the ROH. Beset by a self-incurred deficit of £1.7 million and the effects of the recession, Mr Isaacs offered his staff what in the circumstances might seem a recklessly generous 5.5 per cent pay rise (no, not pay cut).

This was thought negotiable by everybody except the orchestra, who demanded 24 per cent over two years. This was rejected. The players first refused to wear formal dress, then threatened to disrupt the Meyerbeer and come late to rehearsals. They crowned this by claiming that the money they spend on instruments should be taken into account, though the ROH gives needier players loans for that purpose. Exasperated, Mr Isaacs shut up shop. As is mediating.

The management is taking a brave stand against unreasonable demands, but the odds are stacked against it. The dispute's cost, £300,000 a week, is appalling. Mr Isaacs

ought to be able to tell the orchestra: "If we give you what you ask, we will go bankrupt." But so great is the prestige of the Garden, for so long have Mr Isaacs and his predecessors said exactly the same to government, that nobody would believe him. Already the blame for the darkened stage is being laid at the door of government "underfunding".

Covent Garden, in common with most of the great opera houses of Europe and America, suffers all the evils of a union closed shop. A work-to-rule, never mind a strike, will intimidate most managements. There are exceptions. The New York Met closed for a whole season. Mr Isaacs is in good company. He also runs a better opera house on his subsidy than wealthier rivals.

The ROH orchestra, like most others, is partly dependent on London's large pool of freelance musicians. In theory Mr Isaacs could sack the present orchestra and easily recruit another one. Unfortunately the Musicians' Union would almost certainly "black" such players and thus put their livelihoods at risk. This requires the sort of courage from management and artist alike that nobody in the London entertainment business has yet been ready to show.

Should Mr Isaacs stick firm and recruit another orchestra, he should receive full public and government support. The alternative is a Royal Opera House that sinks ever deeper into debt and has to plead with government and sponsors to bail it out. Or perhaps the planned closure for redevelopment in 1996 will offer Mr Isaacs the chance to renegotiate contracts, move to lucrative new areas using electronic media, and force the unions to adapt or wither away.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN M. WATKINS,
Old Stables, Quays Barns,
Risby, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
October 16.

Prison contracts out to tender

From Mr John Mortimer, QC, and
Miss Frances Crook

Sir, The government is about to award the contract to manage the Wolds remand centre in Humberside to a private company — the first time in over a hundred years that a prison has been taken out of public control. Established in 1865, the Howard League recalls the abuse of prisoners and corruption endemic in the disparate systems of managing prisons in the 19th century.

It seems ironic that we entered the 20th century with general agreement that penal institutions had to become a publicly accountable service; and we are leaving the century reverting to selling off remand prisoners to people whose prime concern is the pursuit of profit.

The Howard League has conducted the only independent research into the immigration detention centres which have been commercially managed for some 20 years. We found them shrouded by excessive secrecy. There was no proper complaints system for detainees, staff were poorly trained, and indulged in crude racial stereotyping of detainees. The secrecy extended to all financial arrangements and costings.

It has now been reported (October 11) that Group 4, the company responsible for running Harmondsworth detention centre, is likely to win the contract to manage the Wolds remand centre. Alternatively, it seems, the contract could be awarded to one of the American concerns who are making only modest profits from their US corrections facilities and want to extend to richer pickings.

Remand prisoners are a frightened and consequently volatile group of people. They know that nearly half of them will not get a custodial sentence when they get to court.

The way to prevent suicides and riots is to keep as many people on bail as possible. The Howard League deplores the moves towards privatising the prison system. We believe it is both unprincipled and impractical.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORTIMER
(President-elect),
FRANCES CROOK (Director),
The Howard League for
Penal Reform,
708 Holloway Road, N19.
October 18.

Net book agreement

From Dr Francis Fishwick

Sir, Mr Sutherland (letter, October 15) knows very well that his own 1965 article on the net book agreement did not end the controversy about it among economists. Some of your readers may be less aware of the widespread support for resale price maintenance, especially in the US economic journals.

If an individual producer believes that the fixing of a minimum resale price will encourage retailers to stock and display the product and support it with ancillary services, then why should he be denied this means of increasing sales? For some products, and many would argue that these include books, resale price maintenance is a competitive weapon. It may be more cost-effective than other means of guaranteeing market exposure, such as unlimited facility to return unsold stock, a feature of the US book trade.

The case against resale price maintenance is superficially very plausible — that competition must produce more efficient distribution. The reluctance of publishers to abandon the NBA indicates continuing belief that (in the words of the Restrictive Practices Court in October 1962) "books are different". More considered economic analysis confirms that this belief is generally correct.

Yours sincerely,
F. FISHWICK (Reader in
Managerial Economics),
Cranfield School of Management,
Cranfield Institute of Technology,
Cranfield, Bedford.
October 16.

Once upon a time

From Mr A. V. Sabourin

Sir, Charles Perrault may have "written" Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, Puss-in-Boots and so on (letter, October 21), but whence came they to him? These are versions of more ancient folk tales, passed down orally from misty origins. Many

came from east of Suez, their foundations detectable in "1,001 Nights". More recently, but predating Perrault, some appeared with Neapolitan flavour from the pen of Giambattista Basile (1575-1632).

Sincerely,
A. V. SABOURIN,
Manor Cottage, Dowlish Wake,
Ilminster, Somerset.
October 21.

Church investments

From Mr Colin M. Watkins

Sir, It may well be true that bishops receive a total remuneration package of £50,000 per annum (letter, October 15). It is true that clergymen receive an average stipend of £12,500 per annum. However, a clergymen's total remuneration package lies somewhere between £18,000 and £20,000 per annum. Like must be compared with like.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN M. WATKINS,
Old Stables, Quays Barns,
Risby, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
October 16.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071) 782 5046.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

Parental choice and race relations

From Sir David Lane

Sir, Having seen examples of successful multiracial education in various parts of the country, I hope that it will not be set back by the outcome of the Cleveland case (report, October 19). The case concerned a mother's request for her five-year-old daughter to be transferred from a school where 60 per cent of the pupils were Asian to one where 98 per cent were white.

The prime minister has proclaimed his admirable goal of an equal-opportunity society in Britain. This will be easier to achieve, so far as race relations are concerned, if children grow up in regular and easy contact with contemporaries of different racial origins from an early age. Any tendency towards segregation in schools will make it harder. The Northern Ireland experience is a grim warning.

This is a difficult and delicate issue, with the Education Act and the Race Relations Act appearing to give conflicting signals. Irrespective of whether Mr Justice Macpherson's ruling stands or is reversed in a higher court, may I suggest that the

government should urgently review the wording of both Acts.

Yours truly,
DAVID LANE
(Chairman, Commission for
Racial Equality 1977-82),
5 Spinney Drive,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire.

From Lady Maddocks

Sir, Jenny Carney wished to remove her daughter from a school where the majority were Asian, because she was learning in Hindi; this is a language unlikely to be useful to her and her mother wished her to concentrate on English. This is surely not racial discrimination.

What has been revealed is that in an English school some of the teaching is in Hindi. The majority of children are Asian, but they are British and living in England. Their parents presumably wish them to be taught in English in order to integrate sooner, if they do not, then they are not settling in Britain on the terms that we should be offering.

This is a difficult and delicate issue, with the Education Act and the Race Relations Act appearing to give conflicting signals. Irrespective of whether Mr Justice Macpherson's ruling stands or is reversed in a higher court, may I suggest that the

National lottery and environment

From the Chairman of the Council for the Protection of Rural England

Sir, In the extensive public debate in recent months about the relative merits of a national lottery and the Foundation for Sport and the Arts set up by the pools promoters, one vital point has frequently been missed. The national lottery would benefit the environment as well as the arts and sport. The foundation does not.

This environmental dimension is fundamental to the wider basis of public support which I believe the lottery would have. From our beleaguered countryside with its crumbling stone walls, blocked footpaths and farmland under intense development pressure, to our messy canals and our drab areas of urban blight, the need for resources and action is plain.

More fundamentally, the search for more sustainable patterns of public policy and individual lifestyles is urgent, requiring a combination of experimentation, research, ideas, debate and education for which current levels of government and charitable support are clearly inadequate.

For example, the Department of the Environment currently spends about £21 million per year in support of voluntary organisations in all aspects of environmental work in city, town and countryside. Meanwhile, the competition for individual and company donations is becoming more intense.

Against this background a share for the environment of the £1 billion which a national lottery is predicted to be able to provide could make a substantial difference to many different organisations working towards a better quality of life and a sustainable future.

There is no single national umbrella body to speak up for the environment. It is all the more important, therefore, to remember that the benefit of the environment is central to the case for a broadly based national lottery scheme.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID ASTOR, Chairman,
Council for Rural England,
Warwick House,
25 Buckingham Palace Road, SW1.
October 21.

Waiting for a heart

From Mrs Amelia Tansey

Sir, I have an eight-year-old grandson who is at present in the Royal Hospital for Sick Children in Edinburgh. He was born with a congenital heart complaint and he had an operation at five days old.

Last year he had a major operation to replace a valve in his heart and a few days later had to have a pacemaker fitted.

His parents were told in March that no more could be done for him at the hospital and that he would need a new heart. He was referred to Harefield Hospital, West London, where he was put on the transplant list.

Unfortunately his condition has deteriorated in the last two or three months. His parents have been told his chances are bleak because of the shortage of donors. I feel that if everyone carried a donor card my grandson and everyone else waiting and relying on the thoughtfulness of donor card carriers would have a better chance.

Yours truly,
AMELIA TANSEY,
7/16 Viewcraig Gardens,
Edinburgh 8.
October 23.

Points of law

From Mr D. A. Clark, JP

Sir, How strange that at the time Lord Mackay was "berating" magistrates at the annual meeting of the Magistrates Association in London (report, October 21) I was listening to a rational dissertation on the provision of a "quality service" in magistrates' courts given by Lord Mackay at the annual meeting of the Magistrates Association in Birmingham.

Yours faithfully,
D. A. CLARK (Head),
Birmingham School of Chiropody
and Podiatric Medicine,
Matthew Boulton College,
Sherlock Street,
Birmingham, West Midlands.
October 21.

From Colonel R. L. Bell

Sir, Hosepipe that is so'd by the metre is still half an inch in diameter, and the metric diameter bicycle tyre is still inches and fractions of an inch in width.

Your unashamedly imperial, avoidurous, apothecary servant, R. L. BELL,
Michelmas Cottage,
Merrow Street,
Merrow, Guildford, Surrey.

From Mr Andrew MacFadyen

Sir, England footballers by the score, policemen by the yard, poets by the metre, minister for sport by the pint, bras by the cup...

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW MACFAD



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 23: Mr Peter Wallis was received by The Queen upon his appointment as British High Commissioner to the Republic of Malta, when Her Majesty invested him with the insignia of a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

Mr Wallis was also received by The Queen.

His Excellency Mr Khalid Haddaoui was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Kingdom of Morocco to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the embassy: Mr Kamal Faouzi (Counsellor), Colonel Moustaphak Jabbane (Military, Naval and Air Attaché), Mr Ahmed Faouzi (Counsellor, Economic Affairs), Mr Abdelfatih Korri (Counsellor, Social Affairs), Mr Ahmed Lasfar (First Secretary, Consular Affairs), Mr Abdel-Illah Benali (First Secretary) and Mr Said Saïf (Press Secretary).

Sir David Gillmor (Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs) was present and the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Mr Haddaoui was also received by Her Majesty.

The Queen, Colonel-in-Chief, received Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Scott upon relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer, 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers, and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Campbell upon assuming the appointment.

His Excellency Signor Boris Bianchi and Signora Bianchi were received in farewell audience by The Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Italy to the Court of St James's.

The Queen this afternoon reopened the restored Royal Exchange Building, London EC3, and was received by the Rt Hon the Lord Mayor (Sir Alexander Graham) and Mr Charles Hamblin (Chairman, Guardian Royal Exchange).

Her Majesty viewed the new building and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Mrs John Dugdale, Sir Kenneth Scott, Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson and Mr John Haslam were in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 23: This afternoon The Duchess of York visited Solihull and was received by Colonel P. Robinson (Deputy Lord Lieutenant of the West Midlands).

Her Royal Highness opened the new Eurohub (Terminal 2) at Birmingham International Airport.

Later The Duchess of York, Patron of the Motor Neurone Disease Association, attended a series of international conferences at the St John Swallow Hotel.

Today's royal engagements

The Queen will hold an investiture at Buckingham Palace at 11.00. The Princess Royal, as Patron of the Scottish Rugby Union, will attend the International Rugby Football Board's Sports Medicine Congress, being held in conjunction with the Rugby World Cup, at the Royal College of Physicians at 9.15; and the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, at 11.05; and will open Pillars new factory, Rutherglen Industrial Estate, Perth at 2.15. Princess Margaret will attend a service of thanksgiving in Westminster Abbey at 11.55 to mark the 75th anniversary of the Royal College of Nursing. The Duke of Gloucester will attend a reception to mark the 125th anniversary of Franklin and Andrews Chartered Quantity Surveyors at Wellington Barracks at 6.30. The Duke of Kent, a sponsor, will visit HMS Upholder, Portsmouth Harbour, at 10.00.

Luncheons

Mid Atlantic Club
The American Ambassador was the guest of honour and speaker at a luncheon of the Mid Atlantic Club of the English Speaking Union held yesterday at Dartmouth House. Lord Ezra presided. Lord Pym, Chairman of the ESU, Mr Michael Walzer, Lessing, chairman of the club, received the guests.

Lunchtime Comment Club
Sir Alastair Morton was the guest speaker at a luncheon of the Lunchtime Comment Club held yesterday at the New Connaught Rooms. Mr Stuart Drummond, chairman, presided.

Rotary Club of London
Mr Ken Stanish, President of the Rotary Club of London, presided at a luncheon held yesterday at the Cafe Royal. Mrs Susan Newson of the Pestalozzi Children's Village, was the speaker.

Occupational Pensions Advisory Service
The Right Hon Sir Paul Dean, MP, acted as host at a meeting and for luncheon of the Occupational Pensions Advisory Service in the House of Commons on October 23, 1991. Those who attended were:

Mr Walter Allen, Mr William Ashley, Mr Alan Bannister, Mr Peter Bayford, Mr Kenneth Colman, Mr Geoffrey Drury, CBE, Mr Paul Dryer, Mr Alan Evans, Mr Alan Fawcett, Mr Edward Johnston, Mr Michael Kelly, Mr Robert Kettell, Mr Barry Wilkins.

OBITUARIES

PROFESSOR BARNABAS LINDARS

Dr Frederick Chevallier Lindars, (Father Barnabas Lindars) who was Rylands professor of biblical criticism and exegesis at the University of Manchester from 1978 until his retirement last year, was found dead on October 22 aged 68 on open land near Cerne Abbas, Dorset, having apparently collapsed while out walking. He was born on June 11, 1923.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 23: The Prince Edward today left Heathrow Airport, London, for Canada.

As Trustee of the International Association of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, His Royal Highness will visit Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver, and as President of The Commonwealth Games Federation, His Royal Highness will visit Victoria.

Lieutenant Colonel Sean O'Dwyer and Mrs Richard Warburton are in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 23: The Princess Royal opened the National Water One-Day Conference at the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, 195 Piccadilly, London, sponsored by the Water Services Association and the Water Companies' Association, and was received by the Lord Mayor of Westminster (Lady Ponsonby).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 23: The Prince and Princess of Wales departed from Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon at the start of a tour of Canada.

The following were present and took leave of Their Royal Highnesses: His Excellency Mr Fredrik Eaton (Canadian High Commissioner), Brigadier General Darren Dean (Commander, Canadian Division, Liaison Services), Colonel D.J. McAlpin (representing Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London) and Mr Roger Carter (Acting Operations Director, Heathrow Airport Ltd).

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arbiter and Surgeon-Captain Tony Osborne, RN, are in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 23: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Pestalozzi Children's Village Trust, this evening attended a dinner at Spencer House, 27 St James's Place, London SW1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

October 23: The Duke of Kent, Colonel-in-Chief of the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, today visited the 1st Battalion in Weymouth, Dorset, and later returned to Royal Air Force Northolt.

Captain the Hon Tom Coke was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

October 23: Princess Alexandra this afternoon visited the First Autumn Fair of Countrywide Workshops Charitable Trust at Church House, Holy Trinity, Brompton Road, London SW7.

The Lady Mary Mumford was in attendance.

The Earl of Ulster celebrates his birthday today.

Birthdays today

Sir Geoffrey Bateman, otolaryngologist, 85; Mr Phil Bennett, rugby player, 43; Signor Luciano Berio, composer, 66; Miss Lesley Bidstrup, industrial medical consultant, 75; Sir John Blellock, civil servant, 61; Rear Admiral J.H. Cartill, former secretary, Engineering Council, 66; Mr David Cope, master, Marlborough College, 47; Baroness Dacre, 62; Sir Robin Day, 69; Mr Frank Delaney, broadcaster, 49; Captain T.R. Dunne, Lord Lieutenant of Hereford and Worcester, 58; The Earl of Gainsborough, 68; Mr Peter Gellhorn, conductor, 79; Colonel Sir John Gilmour, former Lord Lieutenant of Fife, 79; Air Chief Marshal Sir Michael Graydon, 53; Sir Ralph Halpern, former chairman and chief executive, Burtons Group, 53; Mr Wally Burton, explorer, 57; Professor Donald E. Hill, former professor of Slavonic studies, 91; Miss Sena Juvarina, opera singer, 70; Sir Terence Morrison-Soni, former director, Science Museum and Natural History Museum, 83; Sir Alan Neale, civil servant, 73; Sir Fred Pontin, founder, Pontins, 85; Professor W. Lindford Rees, psychiatrist, 77; Sir Robert Sainsbury, joint president, J. Sainsbury, 83; the Marquess of Salisbury, 75; Miss Bill Wyman, Rolling Stones' guitarist, 53.

Dinners

Framework Knitters' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, presided at the Framework Knitters' Company Annual Dinner held yesterday at the Café Royal. The Master, Mr Michael Chapman, presided and Sir Maurice Drake and the Bishop of Dunwich also spoke.

Windsor and Eton Royal War-Rent Holders Association
Mr Peter Keen, President of the Windsor and Eton Royal War-Rent Holders Association, presided at a luncheon held yesterday at the Café Royal. Mrs Susan Newson of the Pestalozzi Children's Village, was the speaker.

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Mr Vice-Admiral D.S. Dobson presided at a Trafalgar Night dinner held last night in the Allied Officers Club AFSOUTH given by Officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Women's Royal Naval Service and Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service in Naples. Surgeon Rear-Admiral F. S.C. Golden was the guest of honour and proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory".

Service dinner

RN, RM, WRNS and QARRNS Naples

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(1973) was similarly reissued in 1977.

His *Behind the Fourth Gospel* (1971) evoked international interest, achieving the unusual distinction of being published both in French and in Italian.

Jesus Son of Man, which appeared in 1983 caused a stir with its assertion that the title *Son of Man* is an Aramaic form simply meaning *I*. He was a frequent contributor to theological periodicals.

Frederick Chevallier Lindars, the son of a clergyman, was educated at Athlone Grammar School and at St John's College, Cambridge, where he was an outstanding student in oriental languages and in theology. After war

service he trained for ordination at Westcott House, Cambridge, from 1946 to 1948 and was curate at St Luke's church, Pallion, Sunderland, from 1948 to 1952 when he joined the Franciscans.

He became a BD in 1961 and a DD in 1977, was a university assistant lecturer from 1961 and a full lecturer from 1966. He became a fellow and dean of Jesus College from 1976 to 1978, when he moved to Manchester, near to where he had spent his boyhood.

He was an admired preacher, as a canon theologian of Leicester cathedral and, in his last year, as visiting lecturer at St Mary Abbot's, Kensington.

MARK and LOTTIE CHEVERTON

Mark and Lottie Cheverton, co-founders of the Leith School of Art, died in a car accident on September 17 aged 39 and 31 respectively. He was born on April 23, 1952, she on January 16, 1960.

THREE years ago Mark and Lottie Cheverton started a small art school in Edinburgh, the Leith School of Art. They believed that with care and encouragement anyone can learn to think and communicate visually. Running the school without other teaching staff, they pioneered a new approach to art education. Their courses were filled to capacity.

Mark Cheverton studied English and Art at Exeter, the only university in this country which offered a degree in that combination of subjects. He got a double first which was at the time unprecedented. He then taught for six years at Marlborough College in Robin Child's art department where the artistic principles of the Moderns – particularly Cezanne – held sway. At Marlborough Lottie Ramstein was the outstanding pupil of her generation. Mark witnessed the alternating moments of defiance, disbelief and surprised delight as she discovered her ability. They soon married.

Both had a strong vocation

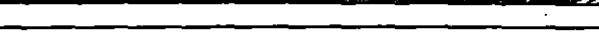
to teach and their artistic gifts were complementary. Mark was fine draughtsman and print-maker and a lecturer who, had he chosen, could have found a wide audience. Lottie won a scholarship to the Slade School of Fine Art in London. Here she was appalled by the lack of teaching and organised a protest by her fellow-students. Nevertheless she proved to be a brilliant student, a naturally expressive draughtswoman and a painter whose richly coloured works, often composed in different mediums, had a grave spiritual dignity that compelled respect.

The Chevertons went to Scotland in 1982, shortly after their marriage, on Mark's appointment as head of art at the Edinburgh Academy. The present renowm of the art department at the Edinburgh Academy rests on the Chevertons' imaginative innovations.

Apart from his work, his main interests were in his family and in music and literature. No one who attended the Cheverons' Christmas parties will ever forget the warmth of the welcome and the happy family atmosphere in their Cardiff home, where his large library and his collection of records were a constant source of pleasure to him. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1984 but Lilo's illness and increasing disability cast a shadow over their later life and he never really recovered from her death in 1990.

He finally moved to Leeds

to be nearer to his son, his two daughters (one of whom studied medicine at Cardiff) and his six grandchildren.

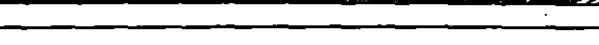


Mr. and Mrs. Mark and Lottie Cheverton.

the salivary glands. He contributed an important chapter on macrophages to Willmer's *Cells and Tissues in Culture* and wrote, in collaboration with Professor C. F. V. Smout, a textbook on gynaecological anatomy and histology which ran to three editions.

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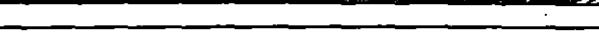


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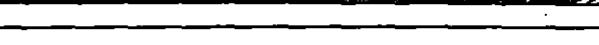


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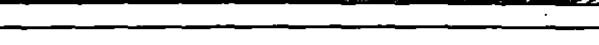


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The Sun of Man has come to
us and it gives what is best.
St. Luke 19: 10

BIRTHS

BRUCE - On October 21st 1991, at Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, to Carol (née MacLeod) and Michael, a son, Alexander James Thomas.

CHARLOTTE - On October 16th, to Fiona (née Peter), a son, Alexander David Michael.

DUNCAN - On October 22nd, at Guy's Hospital, SE1, to Victoria (née Buchanan) and David, a daughter, Emily.

GORDON - On October 17th to David and Janet, a daughter, Emily, a beautiful sister for Barnaby, Oliver and Hugo.

GUTHRIE - On October 22nd, to Diane and Andrew, a daughter, Michael.

GOODFELLOW - On October 15th, to Carol (née Black) and Peter, a daughter, Grace Amy Elizabeth.

GREGORY - On October 17th to David and Janet, a daughter, Emily, a beautiful sister for Barnaby, Oliver and Hugo.

HUGHES - On October 19th to Diane and Andrew, a daughter, Michael.

JOHNSON-GILBERT - On October 19th, to Emma (née Woodhouse) and Christopher, a son, Hugh Christopher Ian, a brother for Jonathan and Imogen.

LEIGH-PENMBERTON - On October 21st, to Jennifer and Edward, a son, Patrick Barnes, a brother for David and Randolph.

MARVELLA - On October 19th, to Diane (née Jevons) and Jagoda, a son, Sarah Marcella.

MATSON - On October 18th, to Carol (née Lunn) and Peter, a son, Adam John.

MORTH - On October 17th, to Diane and Andrew, a daughter, Perdita Alexandra, a sister for George and Rosemary.

PEARSON-JONES - On October 22nd, at H.M. Stanley St Asaph, and Wyl, a son, Thomas Wynne.

ROGERS - On October 18th, to Sandra (née Henning) and Tom, a son, Robert.

SMITH - See Hughes.

DEATHS

BARLOW - On October 21st, peacefully at home, Dr. Whitfield, beloved husband of Margaret, and Dr. Penelope Conney and Dr. David Barlow, grandfather of Matthew, Edward and Richard. Services at St. Matthew's Church, St. Peterborough Place, London NW1, on Saturday October 20th at 11.30 am, followed by burial at Highgate Cemetery. Flowers and donations sent to Friends of the Royal British Legion.

BOYD - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 90th year, Reginald Harold Boyd F.R.C.S., husband of the late Mrs. Boyd and father of Nicholas, Edward and Josephine.

BURNS - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 81st, Adeline, widow of Dr. Charles Burns, late of Birmingham and Chertsey, Dumfries and Galloway, Marie and Peter (77, Methven) and grandchildren mourn her loss but rejoice that she died at the Catholic Church, Chertsey, at 11.45 am Monday October 22nd, followed by private interment in Croft College Cemetery.

CHESTER - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 90th year, Dr. Alan Chester, Edward and Mrs. Alan Chester, Funeral Service at St. Matthew's Church, St. Peterborough Place, London NW1, on Saturday October 20th at 11.30 am, followed by burial at Highgate Cemetery. Flowers and donations sent to Friends of the Royal British Legion.

COOPER - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 90th year, Dr. Penelope Conney and Dr. David Barlow, grandfather of Matthew, Edward and Richard. Services at St. Matthew's Church, St. Peterborough Place, London NW1, on Saturday October 20th at 11.30 am, followed by burial at Highgate Cemetery. Flowers and donations sent to Friends of the Royal British Legion.

DAVIES - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 90th year, Dr. Alan Davies, Edward and Mrs. Alan Davies, Funeral Service at St. Matthew's Church, St. Peterborough Place, London NW1, on Saturday October 20th at 11.30 am, followed by burial at Highgate Cemetery. Flowers and donations sent to Friends of the Royal British Legion.

FRASER - On October 22nd, peacefully at home in his 90th year, Dr. Charles Burns, late of Birmingham and Chertsey, Dumfries and Galloway, Marie and Peter (77, Methven) and grandchildren mourn her loss but rejoice that she died at the Catholic Church, Chertsey, at 11.45 am Monday October 22nd, followed by private interment in Croft College Cemetery.

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Please telephone by 5.00pm Monday - Thursday,

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Marriage notices not appearing on the Court & Social Page may also be accepted by telephone.

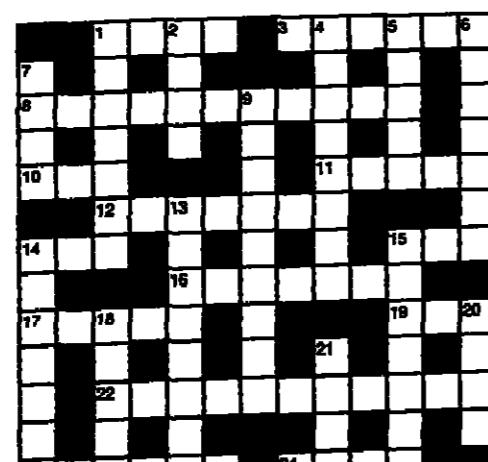
CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2620

ACROSS

- 1 God of war (4)
- 3 Initial start (6)
- 5 Clever (4,3,2)
- 10 Female rabbit (3)
- 11 Keg (5)
- 12 Mediterranean resorts area (7)
- 14 Dash away (3)
- 15 Female pig (3)
- 16 Yesterday's man (7)
- 17 Indian money unit (5)
- 19 Support (3)
- 22 Own up (5,6)
- 23 Synthetic (6)
- 24 Bloomer (4)

DOWN

- 1 Laughing stock (7)
- 2 Rake (4)
- 4 Calm (8)
- 5 Spacious (5)
- 6 Discharge (7)
- 7 Potato (4)
- 9 & sign (9)
- 13 Impassioned (8)
- 14 Nearing end (3,4)



SOLUTION TO NO 2619

ACROSS: 1 Mock-up (5) 5 Mac 8 Uncle 9 Thinner 11 Speaking 13 Team 15 Porcelain 18 Easy 19 Appendix 22 Plaster 23 Prior 24 Jeer 25 Yippee 16 Come 20 Cut 3 Kit 4 Put in jeopardy 5 Maid 6 Canteen 7 Quest 10 Come 12 Kirk 14 Mane 15 Passage 16 Deep 17 Extra 20 Drive 21 Star 23 Pip

BURROWS - On October 22nd, peacefully at home, Mrs. Burrows, aged 80, much loved husband of Mrs. Verena, Gatty, Lucy and Emma. Private cremation. Funeral Service at All Saints' Church, Newgate Street, church, at 1.45 pm on Tuesday 29th October. Tel: 0181-777-4822/3.

CHAMPTON - On October 20th, at her home in Hampstead, Madeline du Mont M.A., aged 59, Senior Research Fellow, C.R.C., City University, London School of Economics, a much loved mother of Anthony, and grandmother. Funeral to be held at All Saints' Church, Newgate Street, church, at 1.45 pm on Tuesday 29th October. Tel: 0181-777-4822/3.

CHRISTIE - On October 21st, to Carol (née Walker), aged 32, dear daughter of Anne and Michael Christie, of 100, 1934-967 and Hampstead Borough Council. Our much beloved young son of Violet and Sidney and brother of Nicholas. "Our love and sympathy to all the family". Funeral Service on Tuesday 29th October at 2.30 pm at Aldershot Park Crematorium. Tel: 01256-820000 ext. 2000. Flowers only. Donations if desired to Cancer Research UK, c/o Ford Mews & 139 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1. Tel: 0181-934-0000.

CHILTON - On October 21st, to Diane (née Jackson), a daughter of Michael and Linda Jackson, and brother of Michael and Linda Jackson.

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6.00 Ceefax 6.30 Breakfast News beginning with *Business Breakfast* until 6.55 when Nicholas Witchell and Laurie Mayer present news and topical reports with regular business, sport, weather, regional news and travel bulletins.

6.05 Kirby, Robert Kirby-Stik chairs a studio discussion on whether Britain was a safer place when the gamblers ruled crime. 6.50 *Chefs*, Gary Rhodes continues his series on British cooking and prepares a tuna fish dish.

10.00 News, regional news and weather 10.05 *Playdays*. For the very young (r) 10.25 *The Family Ness*. Cartoon series about a family of aquatic monsters living in Loch Ness (r).

10.35 Health UK Martin Lewis and Linda Mitchell discover what a cholesterol check can tell you about the chances of developing heart disease.

11.00 News, regional news and weather 11.05 *No Kidding*. Quiz game for families, presented by Mike Smith and Kate Copstick (s).



Meeting the people: Stoppard, Maciver, Grant (11.30pm)

11.30 People Today with Miriam Stoppard, Mairi Maciver, Adrienne Grant and Russell Grant. Includes Philip Hodson on forbidden love; actor for Britain's most caring father. News, regional news and weather introduced by Alan Titchmarsh. 12.55 *Regional news and weather*.

1.00 One O'Clock News and weather

1.30 Neighbours (Ceefax) (s) 1.50 *Four Square*. General knowledge knockout quiz hosted by John Sacha (s).

2.15 Racing from Newbury. Julian Wilson introduces live coverage of the IM Range Powermax Maiden Stakes (2.35); the Vodafone Hornis Hill Stakes (3.10); and the Fairlochon Handicap Stakes (3.40). The 4.15 race is on BBC2.

3.30 Spider. Animated adventures of a small boy and his friendly arachnid (s) 3.55 *Bram*. The story of a car that lives in a motor museum. Narrated by Toyah Willcox. 4.05 *Get Your Own Back*. Dave Benson Phillips introduces the game show that affords children the chance of getting their own back on a variety of adults (s) 4.25 *The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse* (r) 4.35 *Uncle Jack and the Loch Ness Monster*. Episode four of the six-part conservation comedy drama serial starring Paul Jones and Fenella Fielding. (Ceefax) (s).

5.00 Newsround 5.05 Blue Peter. Enduring children's magazine presented by Yvette Fielding, John Leslie and Diane Louise Jordan. (Ceefax) (s).

5.35 Neighbours (r) (Ceefax) (s). Northern Ireland: *Inside Ulster* 5.30 *One O'Clock News* with Andrew Harvey and Jill Dando. Weather 5.30 *Regional News magazines*. Northern Ireland: *Neighbours*

7.00 *Top of the Pops* (s)

7.30 EastEnders (Ceefax) (s)

8.00 'Allo 'Allo! More of the French resistance farce. This week the farm-hands are reluctant to help Michelle rescue the British airmen trapped in wine barrels in the cellars of the chateau. Starring Gordon Kaye and Kristen Cooke (r). (Ceefax)

8.30 Waiting for God. Stephannie Cole and Graham Crowden star as a couple of eccentrics in Michael Atkins's comedy series set in a retirement home where, this week, the management's insistence on cost-cutting has led to a completely new staff of legal immigrants. (Ceefax) (s).

9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Martyn Lewis. (Ceefax) Regional news and weather.

9.30 Smith and Jones. Mel and Griff in another compilation of comedy sketches from their last series. (Ceefax)

10.00 So You Think You've Got Troubles. Second episode in the comedy series starring Warren Mitchell as the Jewish widower who is relocated by his company from London to Belfast. With James Ellis and Harry Towns.

10.30 Question Time introduced by Peter Sessions from the Albert Hall, Nottingham. The panel is Sir John Egan, chief executive of BAA, Elizabeth Symons, general secretary of the first division of civil servants, and MPs Kenneth Clarke and Bryan Gould.

11.35 Capital News. Drama series set in the offices of a Washington newspaper, starring Lloyd Bridges. This week, the paper's lead story concerns an investigation into the sexual peccadilles of a US senator. 12.20 *News Weather*

TV VARIATIONS

ANGLIA

As London except: 5.10pm-6.40 Supermarket 2.50 Up the Junction 3.30 First: *Jesuit*, Italian Style 5.20-5.30 Jobs

BORDER

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 Home and Away 5.50 Lookaround Thursday 6.30-7.00 Blockbusters 10.40 7th Heaven 11.10 Prisoner, Call Block H 12.05 Tomorrow Comes 1.30 America's Top Ten 2.20 Entertainment 2.30 Up the Junction 3.30 First: *Jesuit*, Italian Style 6.20-5.30 Jobs

CENTRAL

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 Blockbusters 1.25 Central News 6.55-7.00 Police 7.30-8.00 1st Night 10.40 *Family Film* 11.10 Central Lobby 11.40 Film, *Machouse* 1.25 Books By My Bedside 1.55 America's Top Ten 2.25 *Sheng Shui* 2.25 *Replay* 3.50 Grand Ole Opry Live 4.20-5.30 Central Jobs

GRANADA

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 Blockbusters 1.20-1.30 *Granada Tonight* 7.30-8.00 *The Granada Green Life* 10.40 *What's New* 11.10 Females 12.05 II

Tomorrow Comes 1.30 *Top Ten* 2.20 *Videostar* 2.50 Up the Junction 3.30 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 5.20-5.30 Jobs

HTV WEST

As London except: 5.10pm-2.20 The Young Doctors 3.25-3.35 A Cup of Tea 3.45 *Lookaround* 4.00-4.15 *TV News* 5.30-5.40 Blockbusters 10.40 *The West Week* 11.10-11.40 *Weather*

HTV WALES

As London except: 5.00pm-2.20 Sons and Daughters 3.25-3.35 *Highways and Hollies* 5.10-5.40 Home and Away 6.00 *Stargate* 7.00-7.15 *Lookaround* 7.30 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

TSW

As London except: 3.22pm-3.35 *Home and Away* 5.10-5.40 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *The West Week* 11.10-11.40 *Weather*

TYNE TEES

As London except: 5.10pm-2.20 *Gardeners* 6.00-6.15 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *The West Week* 11.10-11.40 *Weather*

ULSTER

As HTV West except: 5.00pm-2.20 Sons and Daughters 3.25-3.35 *Highways and Hollies* 5.10-5.40 Home and Away 6.00 *Stargate* 7.00-7.15 *Lookaround* 7.30 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 Home and Away 6.00-6.15 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

TVS

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 *The Young Doctors* 3.25-3.35 *Sons and Daughters* 5.10-5.40 *Home and Away* 6.00 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

S4C

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

SCOTLAND

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

CHANNEL 4

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

RADIO 1

act opera, to a libretto by Colin Graham. Act 1: With Andrew Wentzel, bass-baritone, as Ave-No-Shojo, puppet master; John Brander, tenor, as the king, your puppet master; and Felicity Ashton, soprano, as Otane Shijo's 3.00 Act 2. 3.35 *Act 3*

5.00 Mozart

(Concerto in F, K 242)

Academy of St Martin in the Fields

Academy of St Martin in the Fields, Neville Marriner, conductor, with Alfred Brendel and Imogen Cooper, piano, perform Mozart's own version for two piano and orchestra.

5.30 Mainly for Pleasure

with Shirley Nicholls

7.00 News

7.05 Third Ear: John Casken's opera, *Golem*, is touring with the Contemporary Music Network. He talks with Michael Head.

7.30 Vividly

(Bassoon Concerto in E minor, RV 484; Milan Turkovic; English Chamber Orchestra under Trevor Pinnock)

7.45 London Symphony Orchestra

Live from the Barbican Hall, Celio Deneke conducts *Merlin* (Petite symphonie concertante); Berlioz' *Les Nuits d'Ete*.

8.00 News

8.05 Face the Facts (r)

8.30 Options

For *Chartwell's* (s)

9.30 SKY NEWS

As London except: 5.10pm-5.40 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *TV News* 8.00-8.15 *Blockbusters* 10.40 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

10.30 Entertainment

10.40 *Calendar Commentary* 11.10 *First: Jesuit*, Italian Style 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

11.30 Radio 1

11.30 *Lookaround* 12.00-12.30 *Jobs*

12.00 Radio 1

12.00 *Lookaround* 12.30-1.00 *Jobs*

1.00 News

1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert:

1.30 News

1.30 *Lookaround* 1.30-1.45 *Jobs*

2.00 News

2.00 *Lookaround* 2.00-2.15 *Jobs*

2.30 News

2.30 *Lookaround* 2.30-2.45 *Jobs*

3.00 News

3.00 *Lookaround* 3.00-3.15 *Jobs*

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5.00 News

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5.30 News

5.30 *Lookaround* 5.30-5.45 *Jobs*

6.00 News

6.00 *Lookaround* 6.00-6.15 *Jobs*

6.30 News

6.30 *Lookaround* 6.30-6.45 *Jobs*

7.00 News

7.00 *Lookaround* 7.00-7.15 *Jobs*

7.30 News

7.30 *Lookaround* 7.30-7.45 *Jobs*

8.00 News

8.00 *Lookaround* 8.00-8.15 *Jobs*

MARTIN REDDALL

Britain faces another EC water purity prosecution

By MICHAEL McCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN is facing a new prosecution over drinking water from Carlo Ripa di Meana, the European environment commissioner who infuriated the government last week when he asked for work on several big British road schemes to be halted, on the grounds that they were illegal because of inadequate environmental assessments.

Sig Ripa di Meana is now accusing the government of improperly allowing relaxations of the stringent EC drinking water directive to some of the water companies.

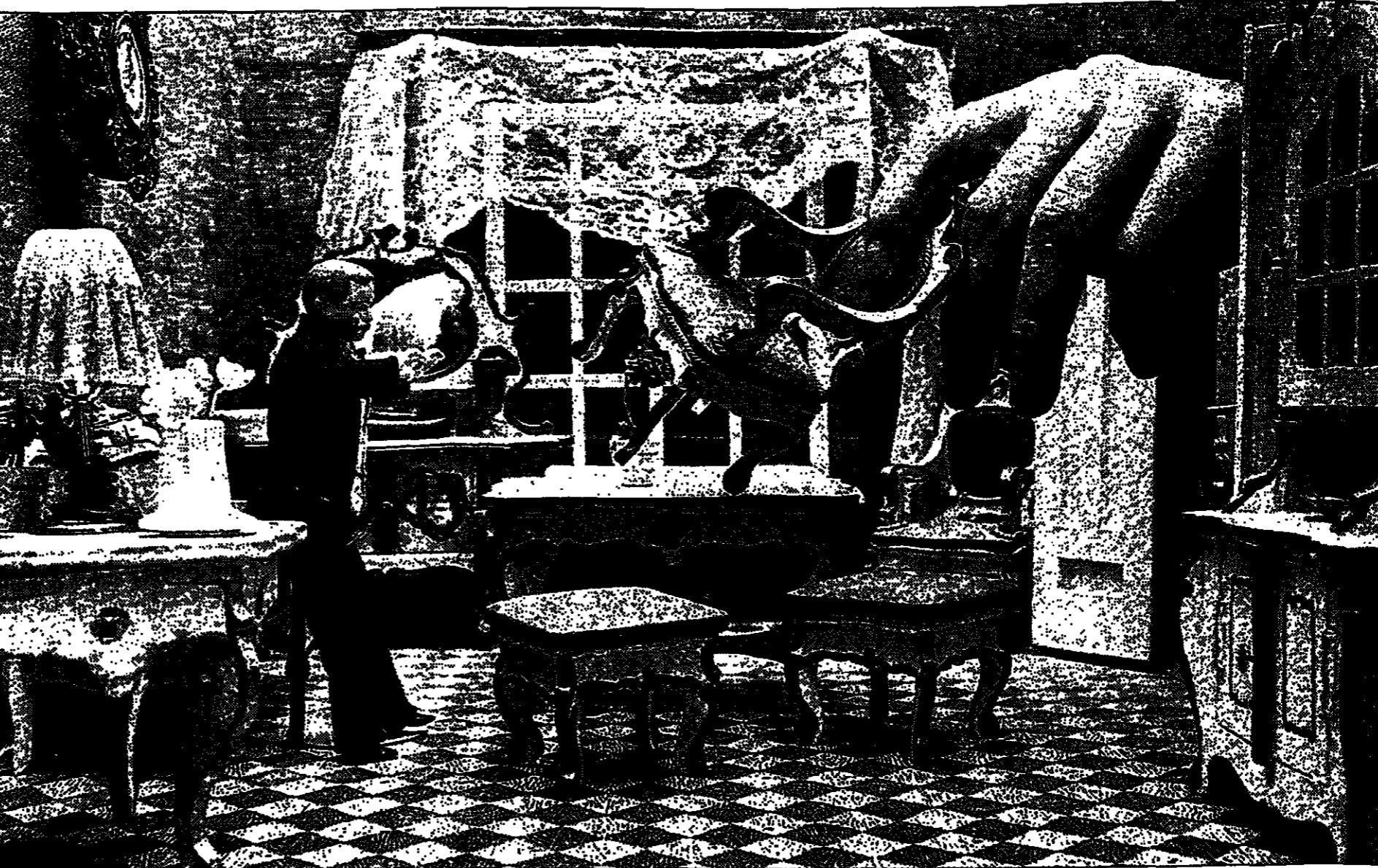
News of the move, the second EC prosecution of Britain over drinking water in two years, will embarrass the government considerably at a moment when it is rebutting the commissioner's charges over road-building by insisting that it is one of the best observers of EC environmental law.

The fresh accusations were revealed last night by the Labour party, after a copy of the prosecution letter was leaked to Ann Taylor, the shadow minister for environmental protection. The letter showed, she said, that the government had granted the newly privatised water companies licences to pollute, adding: "As with its intervention over environmental impact assessments, the EC is being forced to step in to make the UK government face up to its environmental responsibilities."

David Trippier, the environment minister, accused Mrs Taylor of distortion, saying that the new move was "yet another example of the European Commission nit-picking about UK arrangements when it should be concentrating on enforcing EC legislation effectively and fairly across the whole community."

He added: "We believe the UK record compares very favourably with other member states. Our national standards are more stringent in some respects than those in the directive. Of 3.3 million tests carried out in 1990, 99% confirmed compliance with the statutory standards."

There is no doubt, however, that Sig Ripa di Meana's latest intervention will be most unwelcome to the govern-



Gentle touch: the hand of James Bigham, a porter at Christie's auction house in London, makes the final furniture adjustments to an exhibit from the Gamma Bache collection of dolls' houses which will be sold today. This house, including two open rooms, in which the dolls are five inches tall, is expected to fetch up to £1,000

A prisoner's dream comes true

FROM IAN MURRAY IN WIESBADEN

TO KEEP up his spirits during the 4½ years he spent as a hostage in Lebanon, Jesse "Jon" Turner spent a great deal of time thinking about Joanne, the daughter he had never seen, and dreaming about meeting her.

Yesterday, his Lebanese-born wife, Badr, described the moment when his dreams came true and, for the first time, he held the little girl in his arms. She was dressed in a white dress with a red velvet top and scarlet ribbons in her long hair as she arrived happily with her doll and once waved and called "Hi" to the cameras, while her mother described her feelings during the first meeting.

"It was great. It was as it was the first time when I met him, and when we got married." There were no tears, only smiles, when they met, she said.

Somebody asked how her husband looked. "He is very good-looking," she said happily. Somebody else asked if there were going to be any

brothers and sisters for Joanne. "I didn't discuss this with him yet," she answered with a laugh.

Now had she discussed whether he had been mistreated in captivity. "We will not talk about that," she said. She refused to answer questions about other hostages, including Alanna Steen, who was held, like her husband, by Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine.

During the first meeting, over a traditional American Turkey with cranberry sauce, the family had concentrated on all they had missed by being apart. Mrs Turner had brought a collection of photographs showing Joanne at different ages, to help her husband to catch up. It was going to need a long holiday to tell him everything, however.

Estelle Ronneburg, the former hostage's mother, said her son was much fitter than she had expected after seeing television pictures of him immediately after his release on

Monday. "His voice sounded almost normal and he was standing up straight."

She had been particularly touched by the first meeting between Joanne and her son. "He was kind of gentle with her, and let her lead the way," she said. "They got along really well. Much faster than I thought."

Madrid talks strike, page 13

Delors raises the stakes

Continued from page 1

reform of the treaty which would lead to common defence," M Delors said. "There must be a will to defend the central interests of Europe. If there is no majority voting, then the same level of impotence will continue."

With talks on an EC treaty on monetary and political union moving into their final phase, the community's key players are hardening their bargaining stances. Yesterday,

M Delors was echoing statements by M Mitterrand and Herr Kohl when they launched a joint plan for a European army last week, and all three are giving central importance to matters on which British agreement is unlikely. Douglas Hurd recently described talk of majority voting on foreign policy as wasted breath. British officials say there is little chance of further progress towards reconciling opposed positions.

Eight countries support the federalist option of using majority voting. Britain has been backed by Ireland, Denmark and Portugal — but the Portuguese government has been hinting that it may switch to the majority.

British ministers argue that the present co-operation between governments has developed rapidly and effectively. Next year, they say, Britain would be prepared to provide diplomats to strengthen the Brussels secretariat which runs EC foreign policy. But that development would depend on the system remaining in the hands of governments

and not those of the EC's central institutions, and untouched by majority voting. One British source said: "We are prepared to see an extremely strong secretariat. But majority voting can land you in big trouble."

Pessimism has been spreading in Whitehall and Downing Street over the chances of concluding a treaty at Maastricht because the list of important, unresolved issues remains long and time is short. Three of the 12 months allotted for this year's negotiations were lost when the Dutch government, which holds the EC's rotating presidency, drafted a new and unpopular treaty which was thrown out of the treaty conference in Brussels.

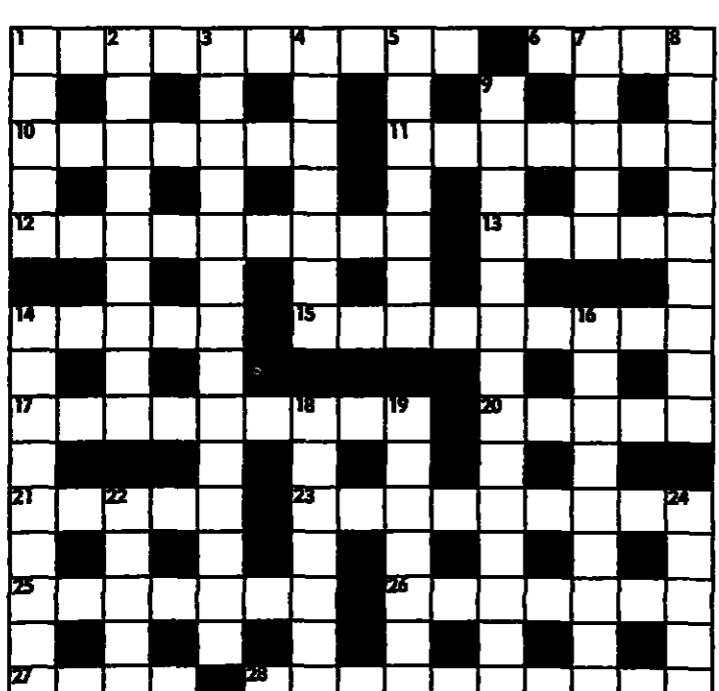
Treaty negotiators have returned to working on the framework of an earlier draft written by Luxembourg. But work is slow because governments disagree over that earlier text. "The governments wanted the Luxembourg text," one exasperated Dutch source said, "so we're forcing them to eat the Luxembourg text."

TOMORROW IN THE TIMES

The longest wait: British motorists driven to despair by parking problems should congratulate themselves they're not in Tokyo. Japan's capital is bursting at the seams with six million vehicles. Kevin Eason, *The Times* motoring correspondent, reports from Japan on solutions to the problem, and test drives the latest model from "the cleverest motor company in the world".

Backlash: First the Judge Thomas case, now a book that is forcing America to look even closer at its attitudes to women and their rights. Charles Bremer considers the impact of *Backlash: The Undeclared War Against American Women*.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,745



Solution to Puzzle No 18,744

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CHARLES PLASANADE	O I M H Y E A
MANX WOMAN SCION	M A L I A K R
MA TRIAL REGICIDE	I S T R I A R
S U S D U L I	S U S D U L I
SARGASSO ABOUND	A A E W S T A
RELICS NUTSHELL	R E L I C S N U T S H E L L

Concise Crossword, page 21

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London & SE

C London (within N & S Circs) ... 731

M-ways/Roads M4-M1 ... 732

M-ways/Roads M1-Dartford T ... 733

M-ways/Roads Dartford T-M23 ... 734

M-ways/Roads M23-M4 ... 735

M25 London Orbital only ... 736

National motorways ... 737

West Country ... 738

Midlands ... 739

East Anglia ... 740

North-west England ... 742

North-east England ... 743

Scotland ... 744

Northern Ireland ... 745

AA Roadwatch is charged at 35p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

Rates for small demonstration bank notes only are supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to Northern Ireland.

Information supplied by Met Office

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- FOCUS: ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY 35
- SPORT 36-40

Guarantee sought on Russian projects

Leaders of Britain's food industry have made an unprecedented call for the government to underwrite the cost of demonstration projects to modernise food production and distribution in the republics of the former Soviet Union.

In a meeting with John Major, members of an eight-strong mission, headed by Sir Ronald McIntosh, said they were unwilling to invest large sums without government undertakings.

They called for the government to underwrite investments against the impact of further political upheaval and negotiate assurances from authorities in Russia and elsewhere that they would be allowed to remit profits to Britain, if they wished.

Promising the bill, page 27

Issue values JIB at £213m

JIB Group, the world's eighth largest insurance broker, will be valued at £213 million when it comes to the market through a placing and offer for sale on November 7.

The 195p issue price puts the shares on a prospective rating of 14.4 times earnings compared with the 14.1 multiple at which Lowndes Lambert, another broker, came to market in July. A third of the shares in the company are up for sale with the rest being retained by Jardine Matheson Holdings.

Tempus, page 26
Prospectus, pages 30, 31

Smiths steady

Smiths Industries made pre-tax profits of £120.3 million (£120 million) in the year to August 3. The final dividend is 6.8p (6.3p), making 10.7p (9.9p). Tempus, page 26

THE POUND

US dollar	1.7070 (-0.0055)
German mark	2.9104 (+0.0043)
Exchange index	90.3 (same)
Bank of England official close (4pm)	

STOCK MARKETS

FT 30 share	1966.1 (+2.7)
FT-SE 100	2561.1 (+1.6)
New York Dow Jones	3045.84 (+6.04)*
Tokyo Nikkei Avgv	24799.94 (-154.72)

Closing Prices...Page 29

MAJOR CHANGES

RISSES:	
Dun & Bradstreet	4561p (+11%)
Eurothorn	300p (+9%)
Scottish TV	615p (+12%)
Thomson Corp	755p (+30%)
LASMO	330p (+14%)
Enterprise	5474p (+8%)
Arspanring Group	2074p (+14%)
Rank Org	660p (+10%)
Newspoint	615p (+10%)
THORN EMI	792.5p (+8%)
Marks & Spencer	2820p (-5%)
FALLS:	
ASW	1931p (-10%)
Molyb	1044p (-9%)
Cable & Wireless	271p (-10%)
Lambeth Housing	130p (-16%)
Greycoat	130p (-16%)
Hammerson	630p (-10%)
Reuters	9571p (-13%)
Securicor 'A'	500p (-8%)
Persimmon	265p (-5%)

Closing Prices...Page 29

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 10.5%
3-month interbank: 10.5% - 10.7%
3-month short-term: 10.4% - 10.7%
US: Prime Rate 8%
Federal Funds 5.5%
3-month Treasury Bills: 5.04-5.02%
30-year bonds: 100% - 100%

CURRENCIES

London	New York
£: \$1.7065	£: \$1.7080*
DM 2.9067	DM 1.7050*
£: Swiss 2.5427	£: Swiss 1.6050*
£: DM 1.7050	£: DM 1.6050*
£: Yen 124.58	£: Yen 131.58*
£: Index 90.3	£: Index 95.0
ECU 0.703721	SDR 0.73352
ECU 1.421017	SDR 1.26198

GOLD

London Fixing:	AM \$362.80 pm-\$362.20
	close \$362.00-\$362.50 (212.30-212.80)
New York:	Comex \$364.05-\$364.55*
London foreign market close	

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Nov)	\$22.40 bbl (\$22.70)
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RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 134.6 September (1987=100)
* Denotes midday trading price

THE TIMES

BUSINESS

THURSDAY OCTOBER 24 1991

Business Editor
John Bell

Asil Nadir faces claim for £378m

Wrists for £1bn issued by Polly administrators

By JON ASHWORTH

ADMINISTRATORS of Polly Peck International, the collapsed fresh fruit, hotels and electronics group, have launched a record £1 billion claim against seven defendants, including Asil Nadir, the former chairman.

Mr Nadir faces a claim for £378 million, issued in the High Court yesterday. Safiye Nadir, his mother, is being sued for £73 million allegedly received from Polly Peck.

The British assets of the central bank of the Turkish republic of northern Cyprus have been frozen. The court order refers to central bank accounts held in London at Midland Bank, Commerzbank, American Express, National Westminster Bank and the collapsed Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

Injunctions freezing the assets of Mr Nadir, Mrs Nadir, Mentesh Aziz, a lawyer in northern Cyprus, and Industrial Bank of Kibris were also granted. However, the decision to injunct the central bank in northern Cyprus is likely to jeopardise the efforts of Polly Peck's two other administrators who are trying to unravel the company's assets in the region as part of a plan to refloat the company.

Together the wrists amount to more than £1 billion, but once duplication has been taken into account, the net amount claimed is between £400 million and £500 million. Christopher Morris of Touche Ross, joint administrator to Polly Peck, said investigations were not yet complete and the amounts

could rise further. It is believed to be the first time a mareva injunction, used to freeze assets offshore, has been granted against a central bank. Mr Morris conceded that taking action against a foreign central bank could have political ramifications, but said the move had been made in the interests of creditors.

Mr Morris said the sum involved raised fresh hopes for shareholders as well as creditors. Until now, it had been widely predicted shareholders would not obtain a return from the administration.

The £378 million claim against Mr Nadir alleges that he used funds belonging to Polly Peck for illegal purposes. He is being sued for fraud, breach of trust and misfeasance as a director.

In addition to facing a claim for £73 million, it is alleged his mother wrongfully participated in and assisted the alleged frauds and breaches of duty by her son.

Mentesh Aziz faces a claim for £1.9 million. He also faces claims for damages and the return of shares in Leonard Fairclough (Hotels). The claim against the central bank of northern Cyprus is for the return of £38.9 million. The writ alleges that the bank wrongfully and knowingly received funds with knowledge of the breaches of trust and fiduciary duty.

The Industrial Bank of Kibris, which is owned by Mr Nadir, is facing a claim for at least £141.7 million. A claim for £439 million has been made against Unipac Packaging Industries, Polly Peck's

packaging business based in northern Cyprus. A further writ has been issued against Impexbank - Turkiye İthâkat Bankası alleging that it knowingly assisted in the dishonest designs of Mr Nadir and is liable to account to Polly Peck.

At present, no injunctions have been sought against either Impexbank or Unipac.

Mr Morris said investigations into the collapse of the Polly Peck empire had gone back five years. Co-operation by authorities in Northern Cyprus had been "minimal but not totally lacking".

The defendants are likely to appear in court in connection with the injunctions on October 29. Mr and Mrs Nadir and Mr Aziz have been granted £1,000 a week each to cover living expenses.

Last night, solicitors representing Mr Nadir said: "The proceedings commenced yesterday by the administrators of PPI are beyond belief. The action is based on misinformation, conjecture and speculation. It is to be regretted that the administrators have chosen to launch these misguided proceedings, which will serve only to divert essential resources to speculative litigation, rather than to the administrators' declared objective - restructuring PPI. These proceedings will be strenuously fought."

On Tuesday, Mr Nadir was charged with 58 more counts of theft worth £130 million, taking the total value of the charges against him to £55 million. He was further remanded on bail of £3.5 million until November 7.

New CBI deputy named

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

MARK Radcliffe, a director of TI, the engineering company, is to become a deputy director general of the Confederation of British Industry. It puts him in a strong position to take over from John Banham the director general next year.

Mr Banham's term of office has been extended until next October to take it beyond the next general election.

The other two deputies are Maurice Hunt, CBI council secretary, and Richard Price, responsible for EC, government and training affairs.

Mr Radcliffe, aged 53, begins a one-year secondment from TI to the CBI next week and is giving up his TI directorship. He will also head the national manufacturing council that the confederation is setting up.

Since July last year, Mr Radcliffe has been TI's main board director responsible for investor relations, training and European development and public relations.

He dismissed as "absolute rubbish" suggestions yesterday that he might take over from Mr Banham.

The search for a successor to Mr Banham is still on but if Mr Radcliffe does well in his secondment, CBI members believe he might be well

placed to take over the job. A former managing director of John Crane International and Triang Pedigree, he has long experience in the engineering industry. Some CBI members have been critical of Mr Banham for his relative lack of industrial background.

Mr Banham said of Mr Radcliffe's appointment: "We are delighted that TI has agreed to second someone of Mark Radcliffe's standing and experience."

Christopher Lewington, TI chairman, also welcomed it. "Britain's future prosperity depends upon the redevelopment of a strong and competitive industrial manufacturing base," he said, "and I am delighted to support this new

initiative, which I believe will prove to be a catalyst."

Sir Brian Corby is succeeded by Sir Michael Angus as CBI president next May.

Radcliffe: strong position

Britain tops EC inflation-beaters

CONSUMER price index figures released by the European Commission yesterday confirm that Britain recorded the biggest fall in inflation among EC countries in the year to end-September (Tom Walker writes from Brussels).

While inflation also fell in eight other member states, rises were recorded in Germany, Ireland and The Netherlands.

The Dutch have faced an unexpected rise in petrol prices and a cut in housing subsidies, in the face of a growing budget deficit.

At six percentage points, Ireland's rise was negligible, while in Germany the high cost of unification was mainly to blame for any price increases.

The rise is embarrassing for the Dutch government,

which in negotiations on economic and monetary union in the EC has pushed hard for inflation to be used as a qualification factor for any "two-speed" move to EMU.

With a drop of 10.9 per cent to 4.1 per cent, Britain led the fallers: Portugal was second, 13.7 per cent to 10.2 per cent;

and Greece third, 21.8 per cent to 17.9 per cent.

At the same time, inflation in France rose to 11.1 per cent, up from 10.5 per cent in August, while Italy's rate rose to 11.2 per cent from 10.8 per cent.

Spain's rate fell to 10.5 per cent from 11.1 per cent, while Belgium's rate fell to 10.2 per cent from 10.5 per cent.

Germany's rate fell to 4.1 per cent from 4.3 per cent, while the Netherlands' rate fell to 3.1 per cent from 3.3 per cent.

Ireland's rate fell to 2.1 per cent from 2.3 per cent, while Portugal's rate fell to 2.1 per cent from 2.3 per cent.

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News Corp share sale speeds debt repayment

By OUR CITY STAFF

THE News Corporation, owner of *The Times*, is floating off its main commercial printing and magazine interests in Australia.

The deal will raise Aus\$682 million (£317 million) for the group to strengthen its balance sheet and move its debt repayment programme well ahead of schedule. News Corp is selling 55 per cent of the shares in Pacific Magazines and Printing, a newly formed company, but retaining a 45 per cent stake.

The shares are being offered to News Corp's Australian

shareholders in the form of a rights issue, which has been underwritten by JB Were and Son, the country's leading retail stockbroker. Overseas shareholders will not be allowed to take up their entitlement, which will be sold into the market.

The issue values Pacific as Australia's 60th largest company. The group will own magazine titles including *TV Week*, *Australian Home Beautiful* and *Your Garden* and will have a wide range of printing contracts, including 79 of the top 100 magazines in Australia, 15 per cent of all books and 21 million telephone directories a year.

In the year to end-June, Pacific's assets generated sales of Aus\$628 million and an operating profit before interest of Aus\$89.7 million.

The group plans to float 112 million shares at Aus\$3.40 each and Pacific forecasts a dividend of Aus10 cents a share in June next year and a further Aus10.4 cents in December. The company will be chaired by Kenneth Cowley, chief executive of News Ltd.

The share sale will raise Aus\$382 million, while Pacific has arranged loans of Aus\$300 million with National Australia Bank and Westpac. The funds raised will be used in News Corp's debt repayments next year. The company said the group has already repaid all but US\$20 million of the US\$400 million due in February. A further US\$400 million is due in June and again in December.

The share sale, coupled with the group's US\$175 million preference share issues this week, puts the group on course to meet all these payments early.

News Corp also said it is negotiating the sale of its Murdoch Magazines division, which publishes *Family Circle*, to raise further funds.

News Corp's shares closed in Australia yesterday at Aus\$12.90, a gain of Aus\$1.3 in the past two days.

Blue Arrow trial Cohen tells of poor judgment

By ANGELA MACKAY

THE former chief executive of County NatWest said poor judgment rather than dishonesty motivated the late take-up of shares by advisers to Blue Arrow's record cash call in 1987.

Jonathan Cohen, one of the defendants in the trial, under cross-examination by Nicholas Purnell QC, for the prosecution, said he thought "it was poor judgment taken at a very difficult time by honest people".

Mr Cohen said he did not believe the move was proper, but added that he could not say that if he had been at the meeting where the strategy was devised that he, too, would not have agreed to the late take-up. The prosecution claims advisers tried to hide the cash call's failure by boosting the take-up from 38 per cent to 49 per cent after the issue had closed.

Mr Cohen said he did not know that his bank had subscribed to a late take-up of rights until he read a report compiled by trade and industry inspectors in 1989.

He admitted that the press announcement after the issue had been "economical with the truth" when it referred to a 49 per cent take-up.

County NatWest, NatWest Investment Bank, UBS Phillips & Drew and five individuals all deny conspiring to to mislead the markets.

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Japanese brokers see dive in profits

By NEIL BENNETT
BANKING CORRESPONDENT

JAPAN'S financial scandals have caused profits to plummet at the country's big three stockbrokers, while Yamaichi Securities has plunged into losses for the first time in 25 years.

Nomura Securities, Daiwa Securities, Nikko Securities and Yamaichi all published half-year figures to end-September in line with their earlier forecasts.

Nomura's pre-tax profits fell 64 per cent to Y39.8 billion (£177 million). The group blamed a slump in turnover on the Japanese stock and bond market because of the scandals and the attempted coup in the Soviet Union.

A company statement said: "Daily turnover on the Tokyo stock exchange diminished throughout the term since investors concerned with the recent scandals stayed to the sidelines of the market." During the period, Nomura traded shares worth Y10,003 billion, a fall of 51 per cent, while the volumes of bond trading fell 28 per cent to Y166,000 billion.

Nomura has left its profit forecast for the year to end-March unchanged at Y75 billion. While this is likely to be cut soon to take account of the enforced closures, the group is unlikely to make a loss for the year.

The group's underwriting operations were relatively unaffected. Nomura underwrote 29 million shares, a rise of 28 per cent, although the value fell 44 per cent to Y60 billion.

Frosts at Daiwa in the half year fell 70 per cent to Y20.6 billion, while Nikko plunged 64 per cent to Y12.1 billion. Like Nomura, both blamed a slump in turnover on the Japanese markets.

Yamaichi lost Y5.42 billion, compared with a Y30.5 billion profit last time. The firm is thought to have been hit badly by losses from trading on its own account. The losses appear to be one-off charges, since the group is still forecasting a profit of Y20 billion for the year as a whole.

This is the first loss from a Japanese securities house since the mid-Sixties when they were all caught by a slump in stock market prices.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP Molynx issue to fund overseas takeovers

MOLYNX Holdings, the closed circuit television and environmental control group, is raising £3.5 million through a rights issue to fund acquisitions, using the balance to reduce borrowings. Shareholders are being offered three new shares for every five held at 88p each, against Tuesday's closing price of 114p. The shares slipped 9p to 105p yesterday.

Molynx has forecast pre-tax profits of not less than £1.9 million and earnings per share of 11.3p for this year, compared with £1.69 million and 12.5p for 1990. Shareholders are promised a final dividend of 2.7p, which would make 4p (3.75p). Molynx has agreed to buy American Auto-Matrix of Pittsburgh for £2.9 million and ISC Computerisation of Frankfurt for £1.5 million.

Mosaic sells Arthur Wells

BRITISH Petroleum's Swiss subsidiary has agreed to transfer the supply of 170 of its dealer-owned petrol stations to Agip of Italy's Agip (Suisse). BP said the undisclosed price was not material in relation to its assets.

This will allow BP (Switzerland) to reinforce its brand image and performance in its remaining network of 400 sites.

BP offshoot in Swiss deal

WENSUM Company, the clothing manufacturer that makes corporate uniforms, saw interim pre-tax profit to end-July fall from £369,000 to £332,000 on sales down from £4.59 million to £4.18 million. The results were hit by the closure of G.A. Dunn, the menswear chain, which was a Wensum customer. The interim dividend is held at 1.15p.

Andrew Hughes, group chairman, said: "The corporate clothing division has seen a decline in turnover as customers delayed launching new projects." The USM quoted shares were unchanged at 73p.

Leroose rises but trade falls

PLASTISEAL profits slip

HOUSE of Leroose, the ladies' fashionwear manufacturer, lifted pre-tax profit from £409,000 to £425,000 in the six months to end-June, upturn over down from £9.7 million to £7.8 million. Closure costs resulted in an £8.000 extraordinary charge. The company said trade was still declining but the interim dividend is maintained at 3p.

Vinten buys US firm

VINTEN Group, which makes optical, broadcasting and camera equipment, is acquiring Bexel Corporation, a California-based video equipment company, for a maximum of \$7.9 million in shares and cash.

Vendor shares worth about \$6.9 million are being placed with institutional investors at a price of 265p. In addition, Vinten is raising about £4.6 million through a further placing of shares, also at 265p. Humphrey Wood, Vinten's chairman, said the acquisition would enhance earnings. Bexel made pre-tax profits of \$834,000 on turnover of \$7.9 million in the year to end-June. Vinten shares were unchanged at 275p.

Japanese growth optimism

By COLIN NARBROUGH
ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

YASUSHI Mieno, governor of the Japanese central bank, has voiced confidence over the prospects for sustained growth in Japan, but failed to give the markets any hint of the discount rate cut that is widely expected.

Under pressure from Japanese industry and government departments to ease the monetary reins to brake the economic slowdown, he said that, although inflation was easing, there were no grounds for optimism in this area. But he said personal sector spending was likely to remain firm and corporate investment was still at a sound level.

Amid predictions of the worst slowdown since the 1973-4 surge in oil prices, the clamour for immediate interest rate cuts has grown in recent weeks. The gross national product fell by an annualised 2 per cent in real terms, in the second quarter.

The Bundesbank's policy-setting council is expected to leave its key lending interest rates unchanged, but German interest rates are still expected to be raised by the end of this year to contain inflationary pressures.

In Britain, construction industry orders in the three months to August rose a provisional 5.0 per cent, after seasonal adjustment, but remained 4 per cent below the same period in 1990.

TEMPOS

Smiths Industries waits for a new day to dawn



TO RUN up an escalator that is moving fast in the opposite direction is not easy, but Smiths Industries shows, with 1991 results, that it can be done.

Against a background of weak aerospace and industrial markets, tough competition within medical systems, and with no benefit from property sales — group sales eased from £673 million to £655.5 million — pre-tax profits in the year to August 3 just inch forward to £120.3 million (£120 million).

Employment numbers are down 1,000 over the year, while the trading return on a reduced turnover of 15.8 per cent against 15.3 per cent. The modest improvement in net earnings, from 27.5p to 27.6p, is progress in a climate that remains tough, and the rise to 6.8p (6.3p) in the final dividend, making 10.7p (9.9p), will be welcomed by income funds.

Strategic orders gained by the aerospace division, especially for the new generation of Boeings, and strength within the medical field, further cemented by a 24.5 per cent equity stake taken in Japan-Medico, give Smiths a sound footing for the better economic dawns yet to break.

Meanwhile, Smiths, which has not been geared for a decade, holds net cash of £79 million, the yield is 5.4 per cent, and the shares remain a sound enough holding ahead of the better days that will dawn.

JIB Group
FOR excitement-starved investors, it seems rather hard that mere handful of non-privatisation offers for sale to reach the market this year two should be from the insurance broking sector.

Baron: impressive record
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Roundup
Issue to fu-
takeovers

BP offsho-
ing in Swisse-

Interims di-

Plastiseal
profits slip

Japane-
growth
optimist

MOPTIONS

THE TIMES
OF BUSINESS

ECONOMY

1992

Dealers approached with a hot tip on the imminent collapse of another stalwart of corporate life should think first before reaching for the phone. To judge from the shenanigans surrounding the share price of Associated British Foods yesterday, the bear raiders are back.

Any who go for the bait and find their fingers burned are advised not to look to the Stock Exchange, ostensibly the market watch-dog for redress. A spate of raids last year left a number of company chairmen deeply resentful and led to serious calls for action, and Peter Rawlings, the exchange's chief executive, announced an enquiry.

A year later concrete results of that enquiry are not easy to discern. There have been arrests, but none in connection with some of the more flagrant examples, where millions of pounds were wiped off the share prices of perfectly reputable companies by what looked like a professional ring of raiders.

It is presumably not beyond the bounds of human capability to trace some of the rumours to

Bear raiders on the loose again

COMMENT

someone who has been active in the market in the relevant shares at the relevant time. Gossip at City watering-holes regularly points to certain market operators. The Stock Exchange comforts itself with its familiar mantra that it always investigates all suspicious movements in share prices, but as with other examples of insider trading, little appears to be detected. Too many obvious leaks resulting in improper gains or the unfair avoidance of losses are these days going unpunished.

AB Foods, with cash in the bank even after buying British Sugar earlier this year, is regarded as one of the safest havens in the FT-SE yet has been singled out for one of the few raids of the year. Albert Fisher is another food group that suffered the attentions of the bear raiders a few weeks ago.

Significantly, both were in "close season" ahead of results and unable under Stock Ex-

change regulations to communicate with the market as fully as they might like, making them easy targets for the raiders.

BTR ahead

Under the new leadership of Alan Jackson, BTR appears to be coasting to victory in its bid for Hawker Siddeley having so far won the battle for the hearts and minds of investors. Indeed there has been a delicious irony or two in the affair that reflects better on BTR than on Hawker. Hawker's strategy has been to identify some core operations such as electric motors, industrial batteries and aerospace overhaul and maintenance as the keys to its future and to effectively notify the world that most of the rest is

up for sale. Such restructuring, buying and selling is more widely identified with BTR which has digested and reshaped a long stream of acquisitions over the years. BTR, on the other hand, says that it prefers to hang on to most of Hawker if it is eventually successful.

Most outsiders would say that BTR is better suited to the task of rebuilding a new Hawker simply on the grounds that it has a tried and tested approach to such an exercise plus a management team thoroughly familiar with the nuts and bolts of the process. BTR says however that wholesale disposals are not needed.

Either way, the future of Hawker looks more assured in BTR's hands whatever course of action is eventually required. If Hawker is to regain the initiative

it must attempt to fight on a different arena. The market is expecting a defence soon that will concentrate on two aspects of the battle, the underlying profitability in Hawker's constituent parts and some perceived inadequacies of BTR's offer.

Arctic freeze

The increased frequency of pay freezes in Britain this year has helped slow average earnings growth to 7.75 per cent, an achievement that has won wide acclaim. If British industry is to compete, now the pound is subject to the disciplines of the European exchange-rate mechanism, pay costs must not rise faster than that of our rivals.

Outperforming the Germans on both inflation and wage growth, albeit it temporarily, is within reach. As Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the

Bank of England, wisely remarked, the Germans will not always be the yardstick of best performance. On pay, that is already true. British industry should, perhaps, look further afield, northwards to Finland, for the new model country on earnings.

A landmark agreement reached between the bulk of Finland's employers and trades unions on Monday would appear to confirm that the Finns are prepared to face truly Arctic conditions on pay. Under the 22-month accord, which comes into force next January, workers will accept a loss of 4.1 per cent of their purchasing power, while industry's wage costs are lowered by about 7 per cent, as pensions payments are transferred to the employee.

The draconian response is, perhaps, understandable, given the fact that country is suffering its deepest recession since 1920. It is to be hoped that pay-setting à la Finnoise will not turn into competitive wage-cutting across Europe. That could bring icy winds all too reminiscent of the Great Depression.

Presenting the bill for putting food on Soviet Union tables

Industry chiefs are prepared to give aid, Ross Tieman writes, but only if government pays its share

JOHN Gummer will sit down with leaders of Britain's food manufacturing and distribution industries today to discuss an unpalatable request for government cash to underwrite efforts to modernise the economy of the Soviet Union.

The position of business leaders is straightforward. They are willing to help, but cannot justify to their shareholders the high risks and uncertain returns of immediate large-scale investment in the East when they could make more money, with less risk elsewhere. If the government wants to achieve its political aim of modernising the economy of the Soviet Union in order to achieve political stability there, it must underwrite its share of the risk.

Most business leaders who visited the Soviet Union at the request of Margaret Thatcher, the former prime minister, refused to spend anything more than pin money. This time, the political imperatives to provide assistance are much greater.

John Major spent part of his career at Standard Chartered Bank. He cannot fail to understand the commercial assessment of risk, but the idea of state underwriting for overseas investment will not sit easily with a government so firmly wedded to privatisation.

The Food Group visit to the Soviet Union was a personal initiative by Mr Major. Faced with claims that the Soviet population might starve this winter, Mr Major had Mr Gummer call a meeting of 40 executives from the food industry on September 5.

Just 17 days later, seven set off under the leadership of Sir Ronald McIntosh, a former senior civil servant, on a ten-day study tour, examining the food chain from farm to shop counter in selected areas around Moscow and St Petersburg. The roll call was impressive. Members of the delegation were Alistair Grant, of Argyll



Facing shortages: a lack of fresh produce is forcing citizens to stock up on tinned food

Group, Tony Millar, of Albert Fisher, Richard Baldwin, of APV, Tony Hales, of Allied-Lyons, John Wood-Dow, of Hillsdown Holdings, George Hazle, of Ede & Loos, and John Mitchell, of ICI.

They made their recommendations to Mr Gummer and Mr Major on October 4. Today's meeting between Mr Gummer and industry representatives will provide the first clues to how willing the government will be to share the risks implicit in the task it wants industry to undertake. The scale of that task cannot be understated. Mr Hazle said: "We thought we could work with what was there. We were wrong."

Soviet food production and distribution is, at best, an inverted image of the market economy model, the group found. Supply is driven by production, rather than by demand from consumers. Inefficiencies exist at every level.

Farms are too large. Their yields are only a third or a quarter of levels achieved in the West. They have poor quality seeds, livestock strains and harvesting methods.

Tractor parts supplies are scarce and repairs are made in huge, inefficient centralised workshops. Storage throughout the Soviet Union is in three-storey warehouses, their floors impeded by pillars, which cannot accommodate modern racking and pallet-handling sys-

tems. Packaging is inadequate to prevent damage to produce. The largest lorries available have a ten-tonne payload. Most road transport is by seven-tonne trucks that break down frequently because roads are in poor repair.

Even on the railways, refrigerated compartments and purpose-built wagons are a rarity. Food often arrives at processing factories in a poor state.

Factories are often inefficient and their buildings poorly designed. Overmanning is commonplace. Because people eat much of their food in factory canteens, the number of shops is small in comparison to the West. This factor alone will be a barrier to the development of a market system.

Most urgent of all, the government must take a lead in negotiations with the Soviet Union and the republics to ensure that British business, if it makes a commitment, is not wrong-footed by political instability, or to find market levels.

Government underwriting is needed to prime the pump of investment in the Soviet Union, business leaders say.

British companies will be prepared to reinvest Soviet earnings in the modernisation of the Soviet economy only if they know they can take profits out.

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Government

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And how?

Now! How, for example, does Epson's new laser achieve such amazing print quality (yes, this headline and text were produced using WordPerfect® 5.1 on an EPL-4100, and are not retouched): such sharp, smooth, step-free curves and diagonals?

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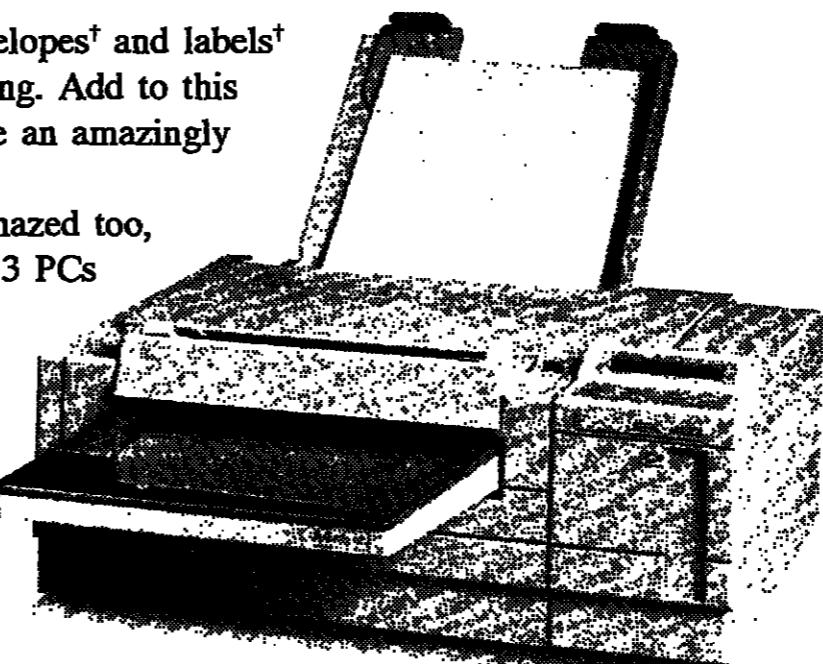
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APPLICATIONS

Copies of the Listing Particulars and the Application Form are available for collection only during usual business hours from the Company Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange, London EC2P 2BT up to and including 28th October, 1991, and may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (excluding Saturdays) up to and including the 7th November, 1991 from

Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
25 Coptic Avenue
London EC2R 7DR

Cazenove & Co.
12 Tokenhouse Yard
London EC2R 7AN

JIB Group plc
Jardine House
6 Crutched Friars
London EC3N 2HT

Matheson Securities Limited
16 St. Helen's Place
London EC3A 6DE

Barclays Registrars

New Issues Fleetway House 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4HD

AND, UNTIL 31ST OCTOBER, 1991, FROM THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES OF BARCLAYS BANK PLC:

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BRISTOL 40 Corn Street Bristol BS9 7AJ
CARDIFF 121 Queen Street Cardiff CF1 1SG
EDINBURGH 35 St. Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2AD
GLASGOW 90 St. Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5UQ
LEEDS 28 Park Row Leeds LS1 1PA

GUIDE TO THE APPLICATION FORM

BEFORE MAKING ANY APPLICATION TO ACQUIRE SHARES YOU ARE RECOMMENDED TO CONSULT AN INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISER. Applications must be received by 10.00 a.m. on 31st October, 1991. The completed Application Form together with a cheque or banker's draft for the amount payable should be posted or delivered by hand to "Barclays Registrars, New Issues, R.O. Box No. 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD". Any person signing this Application Form under a power of attorney must enclose the original power of attorney (or a copy duly certified by a solicitor as a true copy), for inspection.

The following instructions should be read in conjunction with the Application Form.

1 Insert in Box 1 (in figures) the number of Shares for which you are applying.

Applications must be for a minimum of 100 Shares or in one of the following multiples. Applications for any other numbers of Shares will be rejected.

- for more than 100 Shares, but not more than 1,000 Shares, in multiples of 100
- for more than 1,000 Shares, but not more than 2,000 Shares, in multiples of 200
- for more than 2,000 Shares, but not more than 10,000 Shares, in multiples of 500
- for more than 10,000 Shares, but not more than 20,000 Shares, in multiples of 1,000
- for more than 20,000 Shares, but not more than 100,000 Shares, in multiples of 5,000
- for more than 100,000 Shares, in multiples of 10,000

2 Insert in Box 2 (in figures) the amount of your cheque or banker's draft.

The amount of your cheque or banker's draft should be 195p multiplied by the number of Shares inserted in Box 1.

For example:

NUMBER OF SHARES APPLIED FOR	PAYMENT AT 195p PER SHARE	NUMBER OF SHARES APPLIED FOR	PAYMENT AT 195p PER SHARE
100	£195	1,400	£2,730
200	£390	1,600	£3,120
300	£585	1,800	£3,510
400	£780	2,000	£3,900
500	£975	2,500	£4,875
600	£1,170	3,000	£5,850
700	£1,365	3,500	£6,750
800	£1,560	10,000	£19,600
900	£1,755	20,000	£39,000
1,000	£1,950	50,000	£97,500
1,200	£2,340	100,000	£195,000

3 Sign and date the Application Form in Box 3.

The Application Form may be signed by someone else on your behalf (and/or on behalf of any joint applicant(s)) if duly authorised by a power of attorney to do so, but the power of attorney pursuant to which this is done (or a copy certified by a solicitor as a true copy thereof) must be enclosed for inspection. If you are applying for the benefit of a person under the age of 16, you, rather than that person, must sign the Application Form. A corporation should sign under the hand of a duly authorised officer whose representative capacity must be stated.

Photocopies of Application Forms will not be accepted.



JIB Group plc

APPLICATION FORM

Offer by Flemings of 33,000,000 ordinary shares of 10p each in JIB Group plc ("Shares") at 195p per Share, payable in full on application.

Before completing this form, please read carefully the accompanying guide.

I/we offer to acquire

1 Shares

at the Offer price of 195p per Share (or any smaller number of Shares for which this application is accepted) payable in full on application on the terms and conditions set out in this Application Form and the Listing Particulars dated 23rd October, 1991 and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of JIB Group plc and I/we attach a cheque or banker's draft for the amount due and made payable to "Barclays Bank PLC, A/C JIB Group Offer".

2 £ (195p multiplied by the number of Shares inserted in Box 1).

3 SIGNATURE DATED 1991

4 PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

MR. MRS. MISS OR TITLE FORENAME(S) (IN FULL)

SURNAME

ADDRESS (IN FULL)

POSTCODE

5 PIN HERE YOUR CHEQUE OR BANKER'S DRAFT MADE PAYABLE TO "BARCLAYS BANK PLC, A/C JIB GROUP OFFER" AND CROSSED "NOT NEGOTIABLE" FOR THE AMOUNT IN BOX 2.

Fill in Boxes 6 and 7 only when there is more than one applicant. The first applicant should sign in Box 3 and complete Box 4. Insert in Box 6 the names and addresses of the other applicant(s), each of whose signatures is required in Box 7.

N.B. If you make a joint application, you will not be able to transfer the Shares into a PEP.

6 I/we join in this application on the same basis as the first applicant.

7 PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

MR. MRS. MISS OR TITLE FORENAME(S) MR. MRS. MISS OR TITLE FORENAME(S) MR. MRS. MISS OR TITLE FORENAME(S)

SURNAME SURNAME SURNAME

ADDRESS ADDRESS ADDRESS

POSTCODE POSTCODE POSTCODE

SIGNATURE SIGNATURE SIGNATURE

FOR COMPLETION BY CHARITIES ONLY

NAME OF CHARITY

REGISTERED NUMBER (WHERE APPLICABLE)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1. Form number

2. Acceptance number

3. Shares allocated

4. Amount received

5. Amount payable

6. Amount returned

7. Cheque number

STOCK MARKET

Food retailers knocked by Goldman downgradings

FOOD retailers, often regarded by investors as the first line of defence in times of recession, were looking as if they had passed their sell-by date as prices went into retreat. Leading the way was Tesco, down 6p at 242p, Kwik Save, 6p lower at 583p, while Sainsbury clawed back a 5p fall to finish just 1p lighter at 354p.

Goldman Sachs, the New York securities house, did the damage by issuing a warning to its clients that the recent underperformance in these shares is likely to continue well into next year. In its monthly UK Retail Strategy Goldman's Philip Dorgan takes a gloomy view of sales volumes for the rest of this year and next.

As a result, he has cut his pre-tax profit forecasts for the current year, reducing Tesco by £21 million to £545 million, Argyll by £13 million to £559 million, Asda by £95 million to £88 million and Sainsbury by £6 million to £618 million.

Mr Dorgan's advice is to switch from Tesco and into Sainsbury and take up the Asda rights issue. Asda responded with a rise of 4p to 54p and now stands 5½p above the rights terms.

Meanwhile, Superette fell 29p to 323p on the back of a badly-executed sale order of 40,000 shares. The word went around that the shares were

being sold by the directors at a hefty discount. In fact, the shares belonged to a group of investors on the Isle of Man. Meanwhile, there was little to cheer about elsewhere in the market as investors continued to stay on the sidelines

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because of uncertainty about the economic revival and the absence of any further cuts in base rate. The FTSE 100 index fluctuated in narrow limits before closing 1.6 higher at 2,561.1 in trading which saw only 373 million shares change hands. Govern-

level, the terms almost matched the cash alternative. Hawker Siddeley rose 2p to 731p.

Associated British Foods suffered from an early markdown, touching 454p before rallying to close 5p cheaper at 467p after denying reports that it was about to issue a

MICHAEL CLARK



THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd	Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd	Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd	Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd	Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd	Bid	Offer	Chng	Ytd			
ABREY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LTD	80 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1B 5AL			CAPE-CURE MYERS UNIT TRUST	269 Road, Cheltenham, Gloucester GL5 7LQ			GARTMORE FUND MANAGERS	Carton House, 16-18 Montague St, London EC2R 7EJ Tel: 071-250 288888			General Funds	£0.00	£0.00	-0.4	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
1945 7/25 1973	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	MANAGERS LTD	35 Fountain Street, Manchester M2 5AF Tel: 061-235 5005 Dealing 0201-0202			EURO BAJ TEL	071-450 1212 Desktop: 0277			UK Growth	£0.00	£0.00	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Master Fund	52.11 BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	CAPITALITY TRUST	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Whale Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Div/Cap	50.50 54.14 -0.16	5.54		AM & GROWTH	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Hg/Cap	50.50 54.14 -0.16	5.54		EUROPEAN	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
High Inc	134.48 149.08 -0.05	5.68		Y. BENTON	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
W/Wd Fund	124.2 227.22 -0.02	5.68		Y. BENTON	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
ASTRUST MANAGEMENT LTD	10, Davies Terrace, Abingdon, OX1 4JU Tel: 0280-230707 Casting (Farnham) 020-700 704			Y. BENTON	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
1945 7/25 1981	30.03 32.89 -0.14	2.14		ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Am Inv/Cap	83.03 85.00 -0.14	2.14		ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Euro Fund	83.03 85.00 -0.14	2.14		ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Expat Inv	83.03 85.00 -0.14	2.14		ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
F/F Inv/Cap	47.41 50.85 -0.21	1.28		ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
Allied Dunbar Trusts	Swindon SN1 1EL Tel: 0224-320270 Casting (Farnham) 020-700 704			ENDURANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD	41, Hampton Gardens London SW1 4JU Tel: 020-7265 3737			ASSET CO. LTD	100% BSL 51.51 +0.02	-0.14	1.28	Wedge Growth	£0.01	£0.01	-0.2	2.07	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	-1.7	4.78	Do Acc	£0.01	£0.01	0.00	0.23
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ACCOUNTANCY & FINANCE

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071-782 7828**Financial Analyst**

Our client, part of a US group, is an industry leader in the manufacture of automobile components operating in the UK and Continental Europe.

WEST MIDLANDS**c. £25,000 + Benefits**

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**NICHOLSON INTERNATIONAL****BUSINESS ANALYST****C London £28-32K + car**

This successful blue chip Plc is optimistic and forward thinking in its approach to achieving greater market share in the 1990's. The company now needs a young qualified Accountant to join its Corporate Finance team, which provides a business planning and consultancy role for the Board.

Reporting to the Corporate Planning Controller, the role involves considerable contact with Senior Divisional Finance and Operating Managers. Concentrating on analysing and commenting on group information - specifically in relation to design, distribution, purchasing and property management subsidiaries - you will respond to Board demands on a project basis.

Newly or recently qualified (ACA, ACCA, CIMA), under 30 years old, you will offer a background in major practice or industry. Essential is the ability to work in a high pressure environment, flexibility, an investigative approach and above all good presentation skills. The company offers an attractive package and excellent opportunity for progression.

Applicants should contact us on 071 721 7283 or, during the evenings and weekends on 071 231 8272. Alternatively send or fax your CV to:

ALDERWICK MELINTOCK

SEARCH & SELECTION
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TELEPHONE 071-721 7283 FACSIMILE 071-721 7288

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Excellent opportunities exist within an international Plc and one of its subsidiaries. These challenging roles have arisen due to a major reorganisation and rapid growth. A hands-on approach matched with a good deal of commercial acumen is needed, as is a combination of experience in the following areas: Knowledge of up to date manufacturing and costing routines, systems development and implementation, management skills, problem solving, senior management reporting and stock control. These roles offer genuine career advancement with room for future progression.

GROUP ACCOUNTING
Central London £230,000 + Car
Restructuring has produced an opening at this multinational's head office. The new role will embrace the analysis of financial and management information for UK and overseas companies - the individual will work closely with divisions on budgeting and planning and can look forward to making a real contribution at group level. Some European travel is envisaged. The position will suit a Chartered Accountant aged 21-31 either working in the profession or already in industry. The successful candidate will require first-rate interpersonal and technical skills and should be PC literate. Prospects are excellent.

HUDSON SHIRIBMAN**PENSION BENEFITS MANAGER****c. £30,000 + car**

Our client, one of the world's foremost hi-tech engineering companies, seeks a pensions specialist aged 24-30 to manage the benefits administration of a UK pension scheme. You will manage a team of staff providing a support service to the company's business units. You will also help with the development of their computerised administration system. In addition to salary there is an attractive benefits package. For further details please telephone Fiona Powell.

Chambers

4 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET. Tel: (071) 808 8844

Financial Controller**Piccadilly Circus****c. £25,000 + Bonus + Fares**

Our client, the UK subsidiary of a major Japanese retailing organisation, is looking to recruit a capable and experienced accountant for its new London operation.

Reporting to the General Manager the role will take responsibility for the establishment and implementation of accounting and computer systems prior to the launch date of Spring 1992 and thereafter total day to day responsibility for the accounts function to include regular reporting to the parent company. The new operation, which is securely funded from Japan, offers an exciting challenge to the successful incumbent.

Applicants for the position should be aged 28/35, either qualified or part-qualified, with first hand experience of working in a developing organisation, be highly computer literate and demonstrate a mature and professional approach. Experience of EPOS, bar-codes and Astra software would prove highly beneficial.

Candidates should write enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae with salary details and quoting reference IC3677 to Jeff Cotrell, Ernst & Young Corporate Resources, Becket House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU.

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CCAA qualified, you must have at least five years senior level experience within Internal Audit or a Finance Department. This should include the use of all relevant techniques, including the latest in statistical sampling and risk analysis. Because of the changing nature of the Health Service, it is important that you have a flexible approach to the application of these techniques. The ability to communicate at all levels and an appreciation of the audit function within the wider context of Regional activity are also essential.

In addition to a highly competitive salary and benefits package, this role offers you outstanding scope to develop your skills and career.

An application form and job description are available from HQ Personnel, SWTRHA, 40 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 3QR. Telephone: 01-262 8011 ext: 4026 (ansaphone 8am-6pm). Please quote Ref: 91/109/T. Closing date: 11th November 1991. Interview dates: 27th and 28th November 1991.

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SOUTH WEST THAMES Regional Health Authority**ASSISTANT INTERNAL AUDITOR****City To £28,000 + Substantial Bens**

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Working as a member of a well qualified group that supports the institution's worldwide investment activities, specific areas of responsibility will include the audit of investments and treasury, and also assistance in the audit of both current and developing computer systems.

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To apply, contact Adrian Simpson BSc ACA or Jane Barclay MBA ACIS on 0171 936 2601 (out of office hours 0784 459097) or write to them at the address below.

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You will play a major role in the management of debtor, creditor control and cash recovery for this large Health Authority. Previous experience with micro-computers is essential since you will have specific responsibility for the management of an in-house computer system and the interfaces with other systems.

You must have proven management and financial accounts experience at a senior level. Sound organisational skills and the ability to remain calm under pressure are also essential.

Please quote reference number SD/39.

Closing date: 7th November, 1991.

Interview date: 14th November, 1991.

Application form and job description may be obtained from The Personnel Department, University College Hospital, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6AU. Tel: 071-380 9699 124 hour answering machine.

For further details please contact Mrs Linda Williams, Tel: 071-380 9699 124 hour answering machine.

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Plugging in to the power of the sun

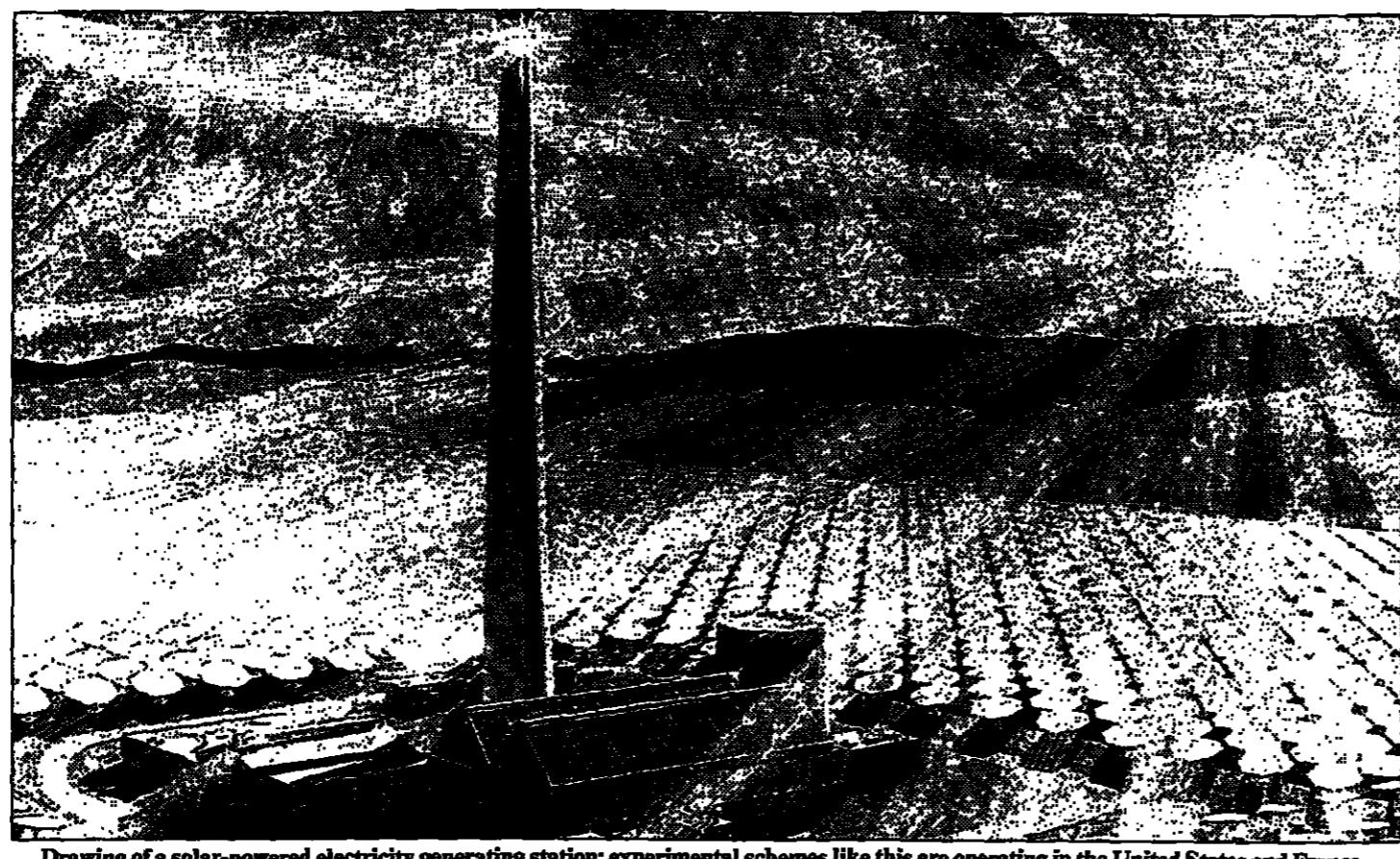
Solar energy could be widely used in the 1990s, thanks to two new achievements, says Nigel Hawkes

Solar cells, once an exotic technology used to provide small amounts of power to space satellites, watches and calculators, look likely to become common sources of electricity within the next decade.

Two recent advances indicate dramatic improvements in efficiency and cost. A recent report by the Energy Technology Support Unit at Harwell, Oxfordshire, although enthusiastic about solar cells, doubted whether they would ever be used to generate large amounts of electricity in Britain, but this week's *Nature* and the current issue of the Science and Engineering Research Council's SERC Bulletin may change a few minds.

In *Nature*, two scientists working at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne report the production of solar cells that outperform nature in the conversion of light.

Dr Brian O'Regan and Dr Michael Graetzel have produced a cell with low-cost materials that converts sunlight extremely efficiently, particularly diffuse daylight on a cloudy day. The cell consists of a rough surface of titanium dioxide, which is a semiconductor coated with a light-absorbing dye. When a photon of light hits the dye it is absorbed, creating a free electron, which migrates into the semiconductor,



Drawing of a solar-powered electricity generating station: experimental schemes like this are operating in the United States and France

setting up a current. The device is efficient because the dye is chosen to absorb the wavelengths of visible light with great efficiency, and the rough surface of the titanium dioxide creates a large area for light collection.

Previous attempts to create solar cells of this sort during the past 20 years have been unsuccessful because perfectly smooth surfaces have been used, and the dye has deteriorated rapidly.

Dr O'Regan and Dr Graetzel believe they have solved both problems, producing cells that convert nearly 8 per cent of light into electricity in full sunlight, and 12 per cent in diffuse daylight. The device works better on a cloudy day because the frequency distribution of diffuse daylight matches the absorption qualities of the dye better.

Dr Thomas Mallouk, of Texas University, says in the same issue of *Nature* that the new cells beat nature at its own game. The cell produced at Lausanne, representing 20 years' work, "is better than the product of a billion years of evolution".

Plants may be less efficient but, he admits, they are self-repairing, reproduce themselves and require little in the way of support structures or wiring, so nature still has a few tricks we cannot match.

In SERC Bulletin, Dr Keith Barnham, of the physics department at Imperial College, London, reports on a different approach, but one that is also producing promising results. Dr Barnham and his colleagues have boosted the performance of traditional solar cells by capturing photons over a wider energy range, increasing the current output and hence the power of the cells.

Conventional solar cells convert photons into current only if their

energy is greater than a critical level set by the design of the cell, and known as the band-gap. Cells with a small band-gap capture more photons, and produce greater current, but the process quickly breaks down and much of the absorbed energy is wasted as heat.

Cells with a large band-gap have smaller losses and a greater voltage. Because power output is the product of current and voltage, practical devices are a compromise between the two, and cannot exceed a theoretical conversion efficiency of about 30 per cent.

The Imperial College devices work like normal cells above their band-gap. Below the band-gap, however, they trap photons by a different mechanism, using thin layers of semiconducting material only about 50 atoms thick, sandwiched between wider regions of a different semiconductor.

These "quantum wells", as they are called, form additional electron traps, operating in a higher energy range. They can be produced by the methods used to produce conventional cells, so could be added at little extra cost, Dr Barnham says.

The result of adding 30 quantum wells to some test cells more than doubles their output power. A 50-well cell recently made at Philips Research Laboratories at Redhill, Surrey, is twice as efficient as the 30-well cell.

An additional advantage is that a quantum well solar cell could be designed to become more efficient as it gets hot, when the performance of conventional cells falls off. This would be particularly useful in power stations that use mirrors to concentrate sunlight.

UPDATE Bug linked to cancer

TWO American studies have established a link between a common bacterium and stomach cancer. Stanford University researchers studied 129,000 patients' blood and found that those infected with the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* are three times more likely to develop stomach cancer. A second study, in Hawaii, found that 94 per cent of men with stomach cancer had been infected with the bacterium. Researchers point out, however, that the bacterium is not the sole cause. Many people carry it without ill-effects or years, and others have stomach cancer without having the bacterium.

Prolific potato

AN AUSTRALIAN company claims to have developed a potato that can triple yields. Cagene Pacific, of Melbourne, working with biologists from the Australian National University in Canberra, say the potato, created by genetic engineering, has proved itself in laboratory conditions but is yet to be tested in the field.

Galloping home

THE Przewalski's horse, the ancestor of the modern horse, is returning to the steppes of Mongolia, 25 years after disappearing from the wild. A new population has been bred by a Dutch group from zo animals, supported by the Worldwide Fund for Nature. By agreement with the Mongolian government, 100,000 acres have been set aside to the horses, and the first eight are expected to arrive there in May. The herd will gradually be built up by new groups of two-year-old horses flown every two years until 2000.

Little Apples

APPLE Computer has announced its first notebook-sized computer at the Comdex exhibition in Las Vegas. The Macintosh Powerbook range starts at £1,600 and puts Apple into a fast-expanding market. Total sales of notebook computers are expected to grow from less than £1.7 billion to more than £7 billion by 1995.

NICK NUTTALL

House of Lords

Law Report October 24 1991

Husband liable for rape of wife

House of Lords

Husband liable for rape of wife

Regina v R (Rape: Marital Exemption)

Before Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Griffiths, Lord Ackner and Lord Lowry

[Speeches October 23]

A husband could be criminally liable for raping his wife.

The House of Lords so held in upholding the dismissal by the Court of Appeal (Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Sir Stephen Brown, President, Lord Justice Watkins, Lord Justice Neill and Lord Justice Russell) (*The Times* March 15) of an appeal by a husband against a ruling by Mr Justice Owen at Leicester Crown Court after which the husband entered a plea of guilty to a charge of attempted rape of his wife.

Section 1 of the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 1976 provides: "(1) For the purposes of section 1 of the Sexual Offences Act 1956 (which relates to rape) a man commits rape if — (a) he has unlawful sexual intercourse with a woman who at the time of the intercourse does not consent to it..."

Mr Graham Buchanan for the husband; Mr John Milmo, QC, for the Crown.

LORD KEITH said that the wife had left the matrimonial home with the son and gone to live with her parents. Both parties had indicated their intention to seek a divorce although no divorce proceedings had been instituted.

A few weeks later the husband forced his way into the house of his wife's parents, who were out at the time, and attempted to

have sexual intercourse with her against her will. In the course of doing so he assaulted her by squeezing her neck with both hands. He had admitted responsibility for what had happened.

Sir Markland Hale, in his *History of the Pleas of the Crown* (vol 1 (1736) chapter 58 p623) wrote: "But the husband cannot be guilty of a rape committed by himself upon his lawful wife, for by their mutual matrimonial consent and contract the wife hath given herself up in this kind unto her husband which she cannot retract."

For over 150 years after the publication of Hale's work there appeared to have been no reported case in which judicial consideration was given to the proposition that the wife was generally regarded as an accurate statement of the common law of England.

The common law was however capable of evolving the right of changing social, economic and cultural developments. Hale's proposition reflected the state of affairs in those respects at the time it was enunciated. Since then the status of women and particularly of married women had changed out of all recognition.

Apart from property matters and the availability of matrimonial rights, one of the most important changes was that marriage was in modern times regarded as a partnership of equals and no longer one in which the wife was the subservient chattel of the husband.

Hale's proposition involved that by marriage a wife gave her irrevocable consent to sexual intercourse with her husband in the cases covered by the exception.

That was another important context to section 1(1), namely the existence of the exceptions to the marital exemption established by cases decided before the Act was passed.

Solicitors: Kingsford Stacey for Hawley & Rodgers, Leicester; CPS, HQ.

under all circumstances and irrespective of the state of her health or how she happened to be feeling at the time. In modern times any reasonable person had to regard that conception as quite unnatural.

The position was that part of Hale's proposition had been departed from in a series of decided cases. On the ground of principle there was no good reason why the whole proposition of "marital exemption" to rape should not be held inapplicable in modern times.

That involved that the exceptions had been impliedly abolished. If the intention of Parliament was to abolish the exceptions it would have been expected to do so expressly and it was in fact inconceivable that Parliament should have had such an intention.

In order that the exceptions might be preserved it would be necessary to construe "unlawful" so as to give it a meaning unique to the particular context and if the mind of the draftman had been directed to the existence of the exceptions he would surely have dealt with them specifically and not in such an oblique fashion.

The fact was it was clearly unlawful to have sexual intercourse with any woman without her consent and that the use of the word in the subsection added nothing. There were no rational grounds for putting the suggested gloss on the word and it should not be read as mere surplusage in the enactment.

Section 1(1) of 1976 Act presented no obstacle to the House declaring that in modern times the supposed marital exemption in rape formed no part of the law of England.

If the subsection proceeded on the basis that a woman consent to sexual intercourse there could be no question of intercourse with her by her husband being without consent. There would thus be no point in enacting that only intercourse without consent outside marriage could be described as unlawful.

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Solicitors: Hobson Audley, Wedlake Saint.

mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education."

Mr Dominic Chambers for the plaintiff; Mr M. Anthony H. Colfe for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE MUMMERY said that if the college had asked itself the right question was that the main purpose of the plaintiff's residence was not the receipt of full-time education.

It appeared that instead of concentrating on that question the college focused its attention on the residence and employment of the plaintiff's parents in Singapore. That was only one of the circumstances which was relevant to the ascertainment of the main purpose of his residence during the relevant period.

It was of course the fact that during two of the three years he had in fact been receiving full-time education at Maidstone Grammar School. It did not follow that that full-time course was the whole or main purpose of his taking up residence here. The evidence pointed to only

Scally and Others v Southern Health and Social Services Board and Another

Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Roskill, Lord Goff of Chieveley, Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle and Lord Lowry

[Speeches October 23]

Where a contract of employment, negotiated between employers and an employees' representative body, contained a particular term conferring on the employee a valuable right that was contingent upon his taking steps to obtain that right, and which he could not be expected to be aware of unless it was brought to his attention, there was an implied obligation on the employer to take reasonable steps to inform him of the right.

The House of Lords held in favour of the claimants, Dr Gabriel Scally, Mr P. Walby, Dr P. J. Wilson and Dr Joseph McGivern, doctors employed by the boards, from the order of Mr Justice Carswell on May 26, 1989.

Mr Justice Carswell had dismissed the plaintiff's claims for damages against the boards for breach of an implied term of employment.

He held that the boards had been made aware of the claimants' desire to purchase added years to their pension by the terms of the contract.

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Carpill SRL (Milan) v P. Kadiopoulos SA

An appeal lay from it to the board of appeal of GAFTA under rule 8.2, the board having power to substitute its own discretion for the arbitrator's.

The Health Services (Superannuation) (Amendment) (No 3) Regulations (Northern Ireland) (SI 1974 No 327) gave employees the right to purchase additional pension entitlements on certain terms to make up the full 40 years of contributions to qualify for maximum pension.

That right, however, was only exercisable within 12 months of the regulations coming into force by persons already employed in the health service and within 12 months from first taking up employment by persons so employed thereafter.

The Department of Health and Social Services had a discretion to extend the 12-month time limit, but in so doing also had a discretion to vary the terms of purchase.

A later amendment gave a right to purchase added years at any time until two years before retirement on the basis of progressive less favourable terms.

It was of obvious importance to any young doctor employed in the health service that he should become aware of that valuable right in due time to avail himself if he decided to purchase added years to qualify for a full pension.

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Carpill SRL (Milan) v P. Kadiopoulos SA

An appeal lay from it to the board of appeal of GAFTA under rule 8.2, the board having power to substitute its own discretion for the arbitrator's.

The House of Lords (Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Roskill, Lord Goff of Chieveley and Lord Oliver of Aylmerston) held on October 23 when dismissing an appeal by the buyers, Carpill SRL (Milan), from the dismissal by the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Nourse, Lord Justice Belknap and Lord Justice Leggatt) (*The Times*, November 29, 1990; *Lloyd's Rep 64*), of their appeal from the decision of the board of appeal to allow the appeal of the sellers, P. Kadiopoulos SA, the sole arbitrator's decision not to exercise their right to arbitration against Carpill to proceed.

Sons of Systempro.

Compac gave birth this week to 3 low-cost versions of their Systempro family. The new Systempro/LT range, at almost half the price of current models, is aimed at the small workshop/server market. Please call Morse for the complete set of family photographs.

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Law Society results

The Law Society final examination results will be published in *The Times* tomorrow.

Copies will be available from 10pm tonight at Victoria, King's Cross and Charing Cross stations, Leicester Square and Marble Arch.

Decision not to decide is award

Carpill SRL (Milan) v P. Kadiopoulos SA

An appeal lay from it to the board of appeal

Aerospace achievements given their due

In 125 years the society has grown from a few enthusiasts to a diverse expert group, Harvey Elliott says

The Royal Aeronautical Society, this year celebrating its 125th anniversary, is the largest multi-disciplinary body in Britain. With more than 20,000 members, it is a focus for those professionally involved in aerospace.

The aim since 1866 has been to expand the knowledge of aviation. Originally only those who believed in heavier-than-air flight were involved. Today men and women involved in mechanical and electrical engineering, avionics, systems engineering, materials technology and the technology needed in deepest space are members. Also involved are pilots, aviation doctors, journalists, lawyers, managers and theoreticians of every aspect of flying.

Ron Kennett, the director of the society, says: "We liaise with a whole spectrum of organisations to maintain awareness of the society's difficulties and accomplishments. Too often we as a nation fail to give adequate recognition to such key issues as the export success of our airframe, engine and equipment manufacturers."

"We fail to recognise, too, the importance of developments such as the European Fighter Aircraft to a military manufacturing base. The commercial applications of space technologies, sustaining our civil aircraft design and manufacturing involvement in such things as Airbus and regional airliners, are also crucial. "We must not fail, either, to recognise the importance of government support in negotiating a fairer basis on which our airlines can compete internationally."

Companies such as British

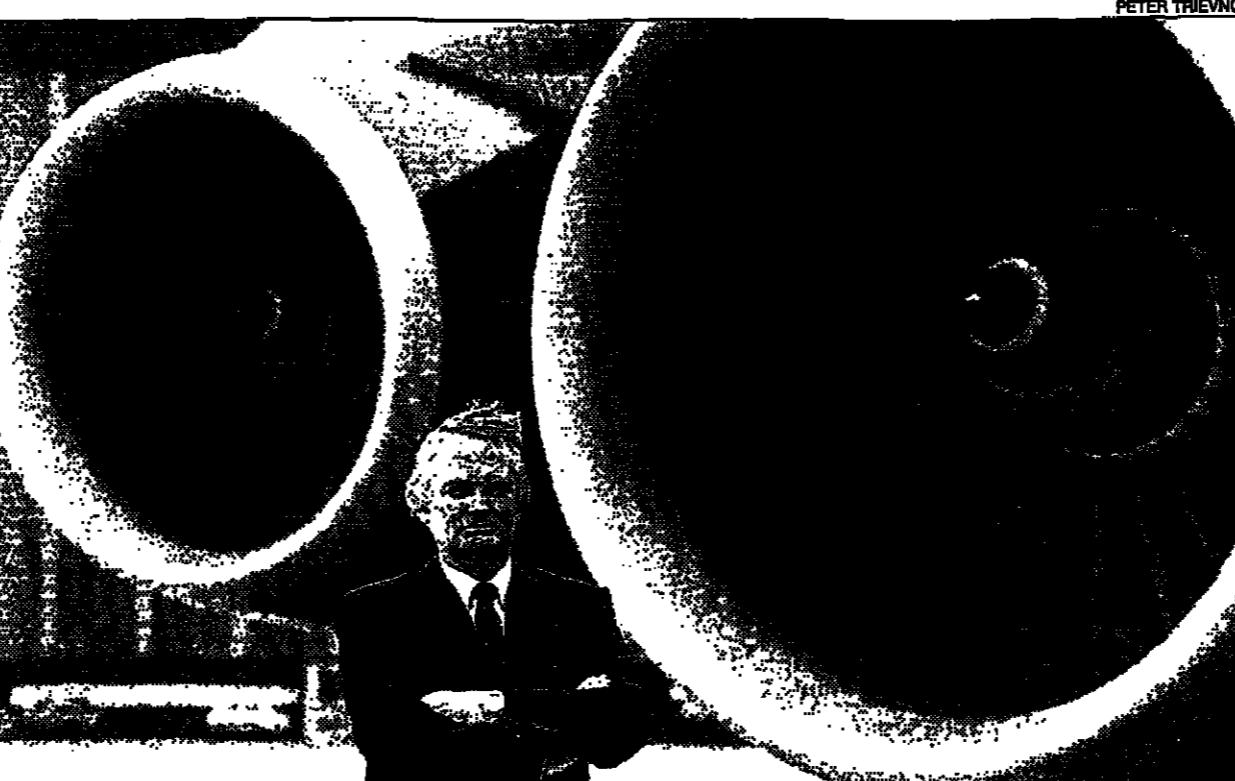
Aerospace, Rolls-Royce and British Airways have undergone significant changes in recent years and face new challenges because of the decline in government business. Mr Kennett says: "It is all too easy for the British public and the government to forget that they still need to be supported and encouraged if they are to build on their successes."

THE SOCIETY sets academic, training and conduct standards for all levels of membership and is able to nominate individuals to the Chartered Engineering section and to all other stages and sections of the Engineering Council register, making it one of the few chartered institutions who can provide internationally registered qualifications.

In the society's headquarters at Hamilton Place, London, there is the finest collection of books on aviation in the world as well as periodicals, technical reports and specialist photographs and slides.

Lectures regularly take place in the theatre with the latest audio-visual equipment and sophisticated computer data projector, while meetings enable speakers from around the world to stimulate debate and disseminate the latest information on all subjects related to aerospace.

The rooms reflect Britain's aviation history by being named after such former members as Handley Page, De Havilland, Hawker, Brabazon and Sopwith. The society publishes a regular journal of academic papers, minutes of conferences and seminars and a monthly digest of news from the whole industry.



Jet set: Ron Kennett, director of the Royal Aeronautical Society, next to the engines of a 747 400 series at Heathrow

Making the Wright moves into history

Aerology, the study of the science of the atmosphere, has long since dropped from common usage. But in 1865 it was considered an essential basic tool in learning about the newer, and potentially far more exciting, science of aerodynamics (Harvey Elliott writes).

Theorists had for years produced drawings of machines capable of floating in the atmosphere and many believed that before long mechanical means could be found of allowing them to ascend and descend at will.

Fred Brearley and James Glaisher, two such devotees of mechanical flight, were so enthused by the idea that after a meeting of the British Association they issued a circular to all members urging that a society be formed "to foster and develop the science of aerodynamics". They were not the first to suggest such a gathering. Sir George Cayley had tried since 1815 to interest

anyone who would listen in the setting up of a society to study "aerial navigation".

When Glaisher and Brearley made their move, they found a ready ally in the eighth Duke of Argyll. Six people attended a meeting held over afternoon tea on Campden Hill, north London, to draw up a statement for the formation of The Aeronautical Society of Great Britain.

The first powered, controlled flight — by the Wright brothers — was 37 years away.

From the very beginning the standard of debate and lectures was of a high calibre. The first public meeting in June 1866, for example, revolved around a lecture by F.W. Wenham — "Aerial locomotion and the laws by which heavy bodies are impelled through air and sustained" —

Launching pad for crucial talks

The society works for the advancement of aerospace in Britain and Europe

AEROSPACE is not an industry entered into by accident. The people in it are generally seduced by its glamour and spurred on by a lifelong enthusiasm.

Nevertheless, the task of being a co-ordinating body to

a diversity of industries is not easily achieved. The Royal Aeronautical Society, while seeing the sciences and industries it supports as international and thus needing encouragement in a broad context, is a worker for the advancement of the British aerospace industry and — progressively — the European. The society, for example, talks of the "cruciality" of the launch of the European Fighter Aircraft programme to the British military aircraft manufacturing base.

Investment in space technologies is seen as one area of concern for the British, especially given the part which satellite communications and satellite navigation are going to play in air traffic control systems.

Similarly there is concern about supersonic transport, national research and development policy, as well as the media and telecommunications industry closing their radio frequencies on bands until now reserved for aircraft until to the point where safety is threatened.

Airline safety may statistically be improving, but air travel is expected to double in a decade, so the visible numbers of air accidents will increase unless safety standards improve even faster.

Areas of concern which the society's seminars and workshops have under review are the effect of cockpit compensation on the pilot and on the reliability of the aircraft systems and systems for holding back the spread of cabin fires to allow for evacuation.

The society encourages work at all levels, from the concentrated academics of the design engineer to the precise aerobatics of the test pilot; from co-ordinating studies for the improvement of anti-terrorist security measures to the encouragement of standardisation in equipment and techniques, as Europe moves towards a co-ordinated air traffic control system.

For all these subjects and countless more, the Royal Aeronautical Society is one of the world's few great aerospace forums.

DAVID LEARMOUNT
•The author is the features editor of Flight International

THOSE WHO CAN JOIN THE SOCIETY

- Technician: Lower level of technical qualifications required but must have at least two years' practical training and one year experience.
- Graduate: Those with the qualifications but without the experience. Must be employed in the industry and between 21 and 32 years old.
- Fellow: Those who have had long experience of high quality and have achieved a position of high responsibility.
- Associate: People not employed in aeronautics or without the relevant qualifications but who want to be involved with the society.
- Student: Young people between the ages of 16 and 26 intending joining the profession but as yet unqualified.
- The society awards medals and awards for those making outstanding contributions and, through its education committee, grants and prizes.
- The society has local organisations in Australia, France, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Pakistan, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Cyprus.

the RAF and Fleet Air Arm discussed with the aircraft industry and individual engineers their needs and operational experience.

An advisory committee was set up to advise ministers of aircraft production while technical committees studied detailed papers on skin structures and aerodynamics.

The society was determined to concentrate on heavier-than-air flight rather than on balloons, kites and birds, and an exhibition was held at Crystal Palace which attracted 77 entries.

The first wind tunnel was described in the annual report of 1870 and in 1886 a Captain Griffiths gave a paper on "Jet propulsion for aeronautical purposes".

Members were difficult to find and by 1897 there were only 40, although they included such luminaries as Lord Baden-Powell, Sir Hiram Maxim, Lawrence Hargrave and Graham Bell.

As the second world war loomed the government also realised the society's importance and set up secret meetings at which members of

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British tennis success in Brighton fails to mask concern for the future

Durie and Javer reverse the trend

By ANDREW LONGMORE
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

WITH due respect to them, British players can usually be found on the wrong end of 6-1, 6-0 scorelines. Not so at Brighton yesterday. Monique Javer and Jo Durie both reached the second round of the Midland Bank championships with comprehensive wins, though Durie's was not quite the genuine article. She dropped the first set before taking 12 of the next 13 games off an old rival, the former Rafaella Reggi, now Reggi-Concato, who seems to have slowed a little under the weight of her newly elongated surname.

In contrast, Steffi Graf, who is more accustomed to such walkovers, had to struggle against Andrea Stradova, twice the Wimbledon junior champion, despite winning 6-2, 6-3. The defending champion lost her service twice in the second set and had to save four break-back points before serving out for a third-round place.

As Durie is ranked 20 places below the Italian at 70, and had not taken a set off her since 1983, the same year she lost to Chris Evert in the final at Brighton, this was a pleasing win for the British No. 1, who now plays the second seed, Katerina Maleeva. Her post-match prognosis of British tennis, though, might shake a few members of the Lawn Tennis Association's hierarchy after recent successes.

"Things are worse than ever," Durie said. "We seem to have ten coaches to every one player. Where are the players coming up?"

She was asking roughly the same question at exactly the same time last year, and doubtless the one before that. "It's really depressing. We are very well organised now. You can't fault that. But we should have a big drive to get thousands of children playing. Where are the boys from Brixton or the girls from Liverpool? Forget whether they have black shoes or black shorts. Let them play."

Durie emptied out a locker full of errors in the opening game — a double-fault and



Hitting form: Durie overcame a first-set loss to finish conclusively against Reggi-Concato at Brighton yesterday

errors on the backhand, forehand and volley — and could only improve from there. She did so, slowly at first, dropping her service twice more to lose the first set, but rightly sensed her opponent's increasing fatigue as she swept through the final two sets.

Not that Reggi is too difficult to read, mind. So wide is her range of gesture and emotion, so colourful the language, she could surely tread

the boards of La Scala when she has finished with the Brighton Centre. "I'm dead," she cried dramatically after one particularly exhausting point at the start of the second set. She was, too. A month of married life has clearly taken its toll. Mrs Concato has not yet won a match.

Commentators would be forgiven for hoping she did appears altogether because the fad of linking maiden and

married names by a hyphen is becoming a linguistic nightmare. Take Rafaela Reggi-Concato v Manuela Maleeva-Fagniere, for instance. Or Ros Fairbank-Nideffer v Pascale Paradis-Mangon. There would be more syllables than games.

Javer has been working recently with Mike Estep, who has coached Mandlikova and Sanchez Vicario in the past. "I have to ration the times I see

him though because he's very expensive," Javer said. The authority of her victory over Dominique Monami, who is actually ranked above her, suggests it is money well spent.

FIRST ROUND: M Javer (GB) bt D Monami (GB), 6-1, 6-2; L McNeil (US) bt S Schaffter (GB), 6-4, 6-2; N Tarczal (Fr) bt P Reggi-Concato (It), 4-6, 6-1, 6-2; G Larson (US) bt E Pfleif (Ger), 6-1, 6-3.

SECOND ROUND: R Andreeva (Cz) bt M Maleeva (Bul), 6-2, 6-4; N Tarczal (Fr) bt P Reggi-Concato (It), 6-4, 6-3; S Graf (Ger) bt A Simradova (Cz), 6-2, 6-3.

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LEGAL PEOPLE
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Continued from page 21
LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT NO. 0011522 of 1991
OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF UBS PHILLIPS & DREW GILTS LIMITED

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 9th October, 1991 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000,000 to £21,000,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Hoffmann at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LP, on the 1st day of November, 1991 at 10.00 a.m. before the said Petition is heard.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

AUTOMATIC & ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS (PROVINCES) LTD AS PETITIONER
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

Particulars to Section 96 of The Companies Act 1985
that the Meeting of the creditors will be held at the offices of the above-named Company, 100 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AA, on Friday, 11th October, 1991 at 10.00 a.m.

A list of names and addresses of the creditors will be available for inspection at the offices of the above-named Company, 100 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AA, between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on the 4th, 5th and 6th October, 1991 and on the 7th, 8th and 9th October, 1991.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the above-named Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

IN THE HIGH COURT NO. 0011521 of 1991
OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF UBS PHILLIPS & DREW LIMITED

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 9th October, 1991 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000,000 to £21,000,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Hoffmann at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LP, on the 4th day of November, 1991 at 10.00 a.m. before the said Petition is heard.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

IN THE HIGH COURT NO. 0011520 of 1991
OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF UBS PHILLIPS & DREW SECURITIES LIMITED

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 9th October, 1991 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000,000 to £21,000,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Hoffmann at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LP, on the 4th day of November, 1991 at 10.00 a.m. before the said Petition is heard.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

IN THE HIGH COURT NO. 0011519 of 1991
OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF UBS PHILLIPS & DREW SECURITIES LIMITED

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 9th October, 1991 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000,000 to £21,000,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Hoffmann at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LP, on the 4th day of November, 1991 at 10.00 a.m. before the said Petition is heard.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

IN THE HIGH COURT NO. 0011518 of 1991
OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF UBS PHILLIPS & DREW SECURITIES LIMITED

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 9th October, 1991 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000,000 to £21,000,000.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Hoffmann at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LP, on the 4th day of November, 1991 at 10.00 a.m. before the said Petition is heard.

Any Creditors or Shareholders of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of the hearing person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person appearing at the said hearing or by Counsel for that purpose.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1991
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

Solicitors for the said Company.

RACING

Breeders' Cup series attracts record entry

By RICHARD EVANS, RACING CORRESPONDENT

Dancing Brave and **Warning** in the Arlington Million. Suave Dancer and Generous were the obvious absences from the Breeders' Cup Turf but 11 European entries are headed by the Groove, Cruachan, Pistole Bleu, Quest for Fame (the first Epsom Derby winner to race in the Breeders' Cup) and Saddlers' Hall, who will be ridden by Laffit Pincay.

Culture Vulture, the game winner of the Prix Marcel Boussac on Arc day, may be Britain's best hope provided Paul Colley's filly has retained her sparkle after her long-distance exertions. Gibbs suggested yesterday she would be about 7lb behind the best American fillies in a strong field.

French trainers have a fine record in the Breeders' Cup and Arazi has an outstanding chance of following the example set by Last Tycoon, Miesque and In The Wings. Francois Boutin's Grand Criterium winner, in whom Sheikh Mohammed recently bought a half-share for an estimated \$5 million, is a best-priced 5-4 with William Hill for the Juvenile and would appear to have a strong chance.

Arane would be the equal of any American two-year-old of which he is probably one of the best two-year-olds we have had in Europe for a long time." Gibbs added.

■ In The Groove has been given a four-horse invitation to the Japan Cup next month.

Casey spikes the big guns

By MICHAEL SEELEY

RICHARD CASEY, nowadays a permit holder with only one horse in his stables at Dullingham, near Newmarket, stole the honours at Ascot yesterday when Hy

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THE TIMES
SPORT

THURSDAY OCTOBER 24 1991

Sharjah meeting unanimous in its verdict

South Africa get green light for World Cup

By RICHARD STREETON

SOUTH Africa will play in the cricket World Cup next year. Yesterday, at a special meeting of the International Cricket Council (ICC) in Sharjah, their request to take part in the tournament, which will be held in Australia and New Zealand from February 22 to March 25, was granted. Surprisingly no vote was taken but Colin Cowdrey, the ICC chairman, said that South Africa's entry was agreed unopposed.

Cowdrey was reluctant to disclose details of the two-hour meeting but said the discussions were conducted in a spirit of goodwill and without rancour. "Everyone spoke and had the opportunity to put their feelings and views," he said.

"All the problems were aired. Nobody proposed that there should not be a vote. It did not become necessary. Without opposition it was agreed that South Africa should take part. It has been a long story and now we can get on with the details."

These include a re-scheduling of the tournament programme, which has grown to 39 matches with South Africa's inclusion. The compression of some fixtures, which has drawn protests from England and Zimbabwe, was discussed and further talks will be held in Sharjah during the next 48 hours before the organisers issue the revised programme on Monday.

South Africa were immediately installed as fourth favourites for the World Cup, behind Australia, West Indies and Pakistan, and are expected to play their first match on returning after 21 years to international competition on February 26 in Sydney. Five of their games are expected to

be in Australia and three in New Zealand, all at major grounds, probably for security reasons.

Clive Rice, who played for 13 years for Nottinghamshire,

said that the ICC decision was

"exciting news not only for cricket but the whole country". Rice, aged 42, is captain of Transvaal and hopes to earn a place in the Springbok team. He is the only member of the last official South African side chosen — for the aborted tour to Australia in 1971-2 — still playing first-class cricket.

Graham Dowling, the executive director of the New Zealand cricket authority, said he did not anticipate any problems in a country where anti-apartheid protesters have always been active. "The New Zealand government are supportive of us and an invitation they have sent to Mr Mandela to visit New Zealand should allay any fears that remain anywhere."

Meanwhile, if the absence of a clear-cut vote ensured that no dissenting voices were recorded, yesterday's decision at least brings to an end the protracted discussions which in the past four weeks have seen frenetic argument and lobbying worldwide. It has involved prime ministers and other politicians as much as cricket officials.

When South Africa was re-admitted to the ICC last July, it was decided that there were too many complications to allow them to become the ninth nation in the World Cup. Only last month, however, South Africa asked to take part, a request supported by Australia and New Zealand, the joint hosts.

No one was prepared for the speed with which events then moved. On September 25

(Agencies)



Good times: Krish Mackerelhuji, vice-president of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, Jeff Dakin, its president, Ali Bacher, its managing director, and Steve Tshwete, of the ANC, enjoy South Africa's return at Lord's

ICC allows champagne to go flat

By ALAN LEE

CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

WHETHER or not South Africa should play in the 1992 World Cup ought never to have been more than a sides-issue within their momentous readmission to the ICC in July for procedural reasons and have maintained their reservations since. Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka all demanded yesterday's special meeting.

■ Toronto — Ian Botham, the England all-rounder, has withdrawn as captain of a Rest of the World XI to play a West Indies XI in a limited-overs match at the SkyDome here on November 2 because invitations to three South Africans — among whom were Jimmy Cook and Allan Donald — were withdrawn.

Increasingly, it appears to

have been forgotten that the historic judgement, acknowledging that South African cricket is non-racial and that the country is proceeding in that direction, was made more than three months ago.

It was then, at Lord's, that two decades of painful isolation was ended. All that remained was for South Africa, with the help of the other Test-playing nations, to plan its playing future, short-term and long-term. There were no barriers to them, or would have been if they had been told, categorically, whether or not they would be accommodated in a World Cup that was already programmed in detail.

Instead, as so often in the past, the ICC fudged the issue, with the resultant tedious will-they-won't-they marathon and a growing misconception,

embraced both by the public and by some people within the game, that South Africa are on the outside waiting to come in. They are not. Their reward for years of brave and evangelical work by the enlightened men within their game came in July and, quite rightly, brought forth the champagne, with no shortage of wobbly toasts. What has happened since has turned the bubbly flat.

It was my view at the time that South Africa should have been readmitted within a scheduled programme, their first international cricket set down for the autumn of 1992. This would have allowed them to make their plans from Pakistan and West Indies, and a general round of bickering, which will extend the soap opera tone of this saga, over the entirely re-

vamped itinerary. The blame for any residue of ill-will must lie with the delegates at the Lord's meeting and with the chairman, Colin Cowdrey, who has done much admirable, unifying work within his post but this time seems guilty of indecision.

At the time Cowdrey made his views on the meeting's mood plain by saying that he would personally veto any application by South Africa to play in the World Cup. If the feeling was so firmly against the idea, why on earth was the matter not voted on and resolved at the appropriate time?

And if it was not, if South Africa were thought entitled to join the party immediately, why have they had to take their case to the ICC for a second time?

Taylor fights for aide

IT SEEMED increasingly likely yesterday that Steve Harrison would retain his job as England football coach (Louise Taylor writes). Harrison, who was dismissed from the same role at Millwall for "personal conduct unacceptable to the club" on Monday, is a long-term associate and

close friend of Graham Taylor, the England manager, who may well succeed in efforts to persuade the Football Association to stand by Harrison.

Officially, however, Taylor and the FA are staying silent on the subject. Harrison is scheduled to issue a statement through his solicitor today.

Two-goal deficit for Liverpool

Auxerre 2

Liverpool 0

FROM IAN ROSS
IN AUXERRE

LIVERPOOL, for so many years the standard-bearer of English football, may well find that their long anticipated return to Europe does not extend beyond the second round of this season's UEFA Cup after an uncomfortable examination of their threadbare resources last night.

Indeed, after an unconvincing performance, which was undermined by defensive naivety, Liverpool will count themselves fortunate to have departed from France with only a two-goal deficit, such was the superiority of Auxerre.

Liverpool may yet retrieve this tie at Anfield in a fort-night's time but it will require a monumental effort.

The options of Graeme Souness, the Liverpool manager, had been badly restricted by a paucity of resources but, despite having to operate

within an inflexible framework, he was still able to pull one rabbit out of the hat.

The inclusion of Redknapp, for the first time since he became the most expensive teenage transfer in English football ten months ago, was a surprise, eclipsing the more predictable news that Saunders was the individual sacrificed to comply with the eligibility of non-nationals.

Liverpool's six-year absence from Europe has done little to erode their in-bred belief in the virtues of defending resolutely when thrust into an alien environment.

By passing the ball intelligently along their back line, Liverpool, initially at least, succeeded in denying Auxerre possession. It was a simple strategy which invited a positive response from the French forwards, one which was not forthcoming.

If Auxerre were reluctant to probe at the heart of the Liverpool defence, they applied their immense technical ability to good effect down the flanks, channelling much of their effort on the left, where

Ablett's positional sense was occasionally wayward.

Cocard should perhaps have done more than steer a header wide in only the third minute but the quality of that chance paled into insignificance when laid alongside the one which Auxerre were to enjoy ten minutes later.

Ablett's headed clearance lacked strength, allowing Guerreiro to thread the ball to the feet of Ferreira, who succeeded only in striking the outstretched hands of Grobbelaar from close range.

Kovacs and Guerreiro were similarly guilty of failing to capitalise on defensive uncertainty as the pressure exerted by Auxerre reached such an intense level that a breakthrough seemed an inevitability.

Ironically, at a point when they were frantically attempting to stay afloat in turbulent waters, Liverpool could conceivably have scored twice.

Walter's cross from the left in the thirtieth minute cruelly dissected Rush and Houghton inside the six-yard box, and seven minutes later, the same

player drove a shot into the body of Martini, after Prunier had surrendered possession.

The interval was beckoning when Liverpool's rearguard finally crumbled. Kovacs, having played a neat one-two with Guerreiro, released Ferreira down the inside right channel and he dispatched a fine, low shot despite the attentions of Nicol.

Nicol's failure to prevent Auxerre taking a deserved lead could not detract from an impeccable personal performance and his withdrawal at half-time, because of injury, further impoverished Liverpool's football.

Their response to a situation which demanded absolute concentration was encouraging but misfortune befell them in the 59th minute when Ablett inexplicably failed to intercept Cocard's cross and Kovacs scored.

AUXERRE: B Martin, Z Kermali, W Gomis, S Nicol, S Ferreira, C Coquerel, K Kovacs, P Vanhutte. ■ LIVERPOOL: G Ablett, D Barnes, S Nicol (both: S Harkness), S McNaughton, N Tanner, R Houghton, J Ferdinand, J Reid, M Marsh, M Walters, I Ratcliffe, S Goss, J Dernie (Denmark). Referee: J Deneuve (Denmark).

Halliday returns to face Scotland

By DAVID HANDS

RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

SIMON Halliday must believe that England reserve him specially for the Scots of his 17 caps, five have been against Scotland (three of them in Edinburgh), and he returns to the side on Saturday when England challenge at Murrayfield for a place in the final of rugby union's World Cup.

He plays, though, on the wing, which is where he was twice capped in 1990, including the grand slam match against Scotland which, amid much hyperbole, was lost 13-7. Indeed in the XV announced yesterday to play Scotland in the semi-final there are 13 survivors from that (for Englishmen) traumatic day, the exceptions being Jonathan Webb and Jason Leonard.

The omission of Nigel Heslop is the one change from the team which beat France 19-10 in last Saturday's quarter-final, which is unfortunate for the Orrell wing, who was clearly dominant from the assault early in the game by Serge Blanco and Eric Champ. The England management believe, however, that they are in for another very physical match against Scotland and Halliday, three inches taller and more than a stone heavier than Heslop, gets the vote.

"We feel this is our strongest side for this particular match," Geoff Cooke, the team manager, said after his

side trained yesterday. "It's horses for courses."

On the other flank Rory Underwood becomes the first England player to reach 50 caps. The Leicester wing established a national record when he made his 44th international appearance, against Fiji in Suva in 1976, overtaking Tony Neary's 11-year-old mark; since making his debut in 1984 he has also scored 32 tries (four of them in this tournament).

The team management must have considered whether there was a case for the restoration of Richards at No. 8, as a force with which to suck in the predatory Scottish flankers. However the back row trio that played in Paris (Skinner, Teague and Winterbottom) stated a strong case.

"The side which loses its discipline will lose the game," Cooke said, in which respect England are in good order. Their attitude, in the face of considerable provocation, at the Parc des Princes won them many admirers and was, Cooke believes, the main reason for their victory.

Scotland name their team today and it is expected to be the one that started the match against Ireland. Both Craig Chalmers and Sean Lineen are fully fit.

Referees want action

THE New Zealand Referees Association (NZRA) has taken up the cry for action over the incident in Paris on Saturday involving one of its members, David Bishop, and the French coach, Daniel Dubroca (David Hands writes). The association has asked Eddie Tonks, chairman of the New Zealand Rugby Union council, to forward its complaint to the International Rugby Football Board.

Dubroca has admitted in a letter to the French federation that he called Bishop a cheat after the New Zealander had refereed the France-England World Cup quarter-final.

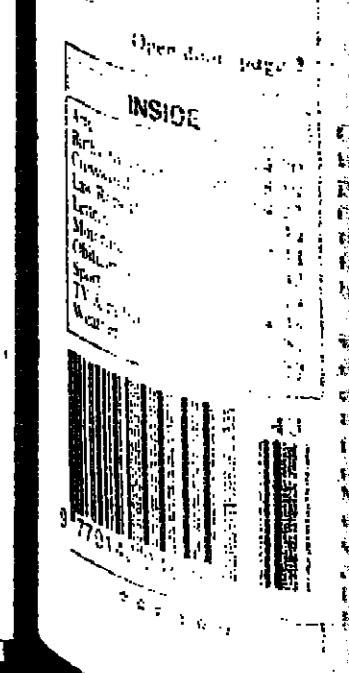
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Shamir re hardline m...

Warning of clash over jails

INSIDE



Scotland scheme a success

THE Murrayfield debenture scheme of the Scottish Rugby Union (SRU), launched three weeks ago, has already brought in £10 million. Scotland's success in the World Cup has proved a positive influence.

"We are delighted with the uptake in all classes of debenture to date — it is an excellent indication of the support for the idea of financing the stadium redevelopment through the debenture method," Gordon Masson, the SRU president, said.

Under the scheme, 18,500 individuals and companies pledge cash in return for guaranteed seat tickets for all Scotland's main Murrayfield matches over the next 50 years.

The SRU's main use of the money will be to make Murrayfield a 65,000-capacity all-seat stadium, at a cost of around £36.75 million.

Tyson is back in the queue

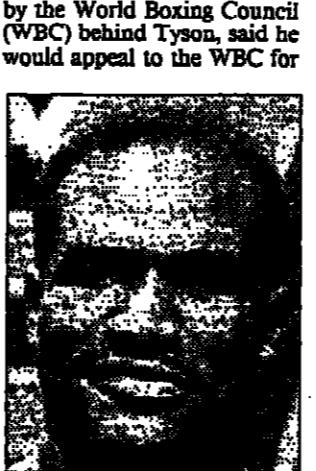
EVANDER Holyfield's promoter, Don Duva, said yesterday that the heavyweight champion's next title defence would not be against Mike Tyson.

Duva has been unable to come up with a suitable date in January for the contest, which was originally scheduled for November 8 in the open air in Las Vegas but had to be postponed when Tyson suffered a rib injury during a training session.

It has now been rescheduled "for some time after January 1992". But Duva's announcement means that it is possible the fight may never take place.

Tyson is scheduled to go on trial in Indianapolis on January 27 on a rape charge and could be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to 63 years if convicted.

Duva said a new opponent for Holyfield would be announced within the next few days. The bout is likely to be staged towards the end of next



Holyfield: new opponent

More boxing, page 39

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